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THE ANCESTORS OF

DANIEL FREEMAN BRITTON

of WESTMORELAND, N.H., and GANANOQUE, ONT.

1808 - 1887

PART I.
The Ancestry of his Father, DANIEL BRITTON.

PART II.

The Ancestry of his Mother, SALLY WOOD.

Britton family

Material compiled by

EVA L. MOFFATT

edited and correlated by

GEOFFREY GILBERT

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915 Terrace Avenue,
Victoria, B.C.

1953.

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Moffatt, Eva L
Ancestors of Daniel Freeman Britton of Westmoreland, New Hampshire and Gananoque, Ontario 1806-1887

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PREFACE

The first two volumes of this series dealt with my great-great-grandparents Nancy Treadway and Melvin Moffatt. I compiled them separately, and then, as a matter of convenience, put them together as a double volume to cover the ancestry of their children - more specifically, of the child in whom I was most interested, my great-grandmother Nancy Maria Moffatt. In the present work I have followed the same general method, but I have streamlined my technique and saved some labor and postage by uniting the two volumes from the start. Daniel Freeman Britton, whose name appears on the cover, was my great-grandfather and the husband of Nancy Moffatt; but the book consists of two entirely separate sections, each with its own introduction and its own chart, one relating to his father Daniel Britton and the other to his mother Sally Wood. An important reason for making this split has been the possibility that there may eventually be requests for some of the sections from distant relatives who are descended, say, from the Moffatts but not from the Treadways, or from the Woods but not from the Brittons.

Volumes 1 and 2 were issued in an edition of 50 copies, the minimum for a mimeograph job. I have distributed 25 to more-or-less interested relatives, and disposed of much of my stockpile by sending copies to 13 American libraries with strong genealogical departments. These library volumes carried an explanatory preface not included in those sent out to my relatives. In the present case I am again saving some labor by inserting the preface in the whole 50.

The object of the prefaces was and is to explain to the "Unknown Reader" (who will in many cases be a distant cousin) that this series is a rather amateurish attempt to organize and preserve the family data accumulated by our cousin Miss Eva L. Moffatt, who was a competent professional genealogist working in the Boston area. I felt incidentally that it would be prudent to apologize for my Nancy Treadway introduction by explaining that most of my known relatives were Canadians, and therefore deplorably ignorant of the detailed facts of life in Colonial New England.

This ignorance, unfortunately, is shared to some extent by the present editor. There have been many cases where I have felt an urgent need for more background facts, but I am too far away from my source material to be able to do much about it. Perhaps it is just as well - backgrounds take a lot of sketching. This volume contains skeletal data on 32 families, and even a small amount of flesh on the bones would have made them too bulky for the common coffin in which I have confined them. I have also had to omit flowers.

Geoffrey Gilbert

THE ANCESTRY OF

D A N I E L B R I T T O N

Eighteen "stories" by

EVA L. MOFFATT

edited and correlated by

GEOFFREY GILBERT.

April, 1953.

50 copies.
This is No. 35

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INTRODUCTION

When I wrote the introduction to Nancy Treadway, I tried to make it an introduction to the whole series of volumes that I planned to produce. I attempted to explain in a few pages what genealogy was about, and in a few more pages what made the New England colonies tick. I hoped to clean up most of the generalities in that first effort, so that in my later volumes I could confine myself to any details that might crop up for special attention. I realize now that my hope was based on a couple of doubtful assumptions - that the reader of the later works would already have seen Nancy, and that he would either remember what he had read or would at least be able to refer back to her whenever he wished.

Actually, so far as the present book is concerned, the assumptions are not too unreasonable; the first thirty-nine copies are scheduled to go to exactly the same individuals and the same libraries as Nancy did. My later volumes, however, will treat of the Holtons, Phillipses, Forbeses, and Gilberts. The Britton second cousins will go off my mailing list, and there will be more copies available for unknown cousins. In the case of the Holtons, there is an active Family Association which has already tracked down and rounded up a large proportion of the living descendants, and I shall probably have no great difficulty in disposing of my surplus. Whether I shall be equally successful with the others remains to be seen. Fortunately, most of the "unknowns" are likely to be Americans, and some of my explanatory remarks will be unnecessary anyway.

Most of this essay will be concerned with historical and geographical detail, and, since the Brittons and Woods followed almost identical orbits, it will apply equally to both. I shall save my miscellaneous comments for the Wood introduction.

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The Brittons and Woods form a tight group. In the Treadway volume I was describing families scattered all over Massachusetts and Connecticut, and my "general sketches" were as difficult to write as they must have been to read. Here, however, we are dealing first and foremost with the residents of a single town and its offsets. The family histories follow a definite pattern - arrival at Boston or Plymouth, a move within a generation or two to the Taunton area, and a residence there that lasted until the 1770's, when the parents of Daniel and Sally migrated almost simultaneously to Westmoreland, N. H.

In one of her reports Eva remarked that the four towns of greatest interest to us were Watertown, Sudbury, and Taunton, Mass., and Colchester, Conn. This statement is correct in its way, but the emphasis is wrong. Colchester was the Treadway home. Sudbury was mainly the stamping-ground of the Stattucks, Parmenters, and other maternal ancestors of Ezra Holton. Watertown, on the outskirts of Boston, was a way-station where many of our ancestors paused a while before moving on to greener fields. But Taunton was something else again. It was the home of the

first five Gilberts in my male ancestral line. It was the home of several families allied to the Phillipses, all of whom are my triple ancestors - twice in the Holton quadrant and once in the Gilbert. And, as will be obvious to the readers of the reports in this double volume, it was the focal point at which all the scattered Britton-Wood rays were collected and held for a time before dispersing westward.

Daniel and Sally were both born in Westmoreland, and both are buried in Jefferson County, New York. After Taunton, these two places are the key points in the journey of our clans from England to Gananoque, and this introduction will be mainly an effort to supply some small amount of background material for the three localities....Taunton, Westmoreland, and Jefferson County - and the greatest of these is Taunton.

. . . . . .

Before we deal with the town of Taunton, it may be useful to understand what the word <u>town</u> signified. To most of us, it connotes a centre of population of intermediate size - a future city to its inhabitants, an overgrown village to its rivals. In New England, however, it has a highly specialized meaning. Geographically, it corresponds to an Ontario township; it is the major subdivision of a county. Historically and politically, it is the fundamental unit

of local government. The towns came first; all other administrative districts are younger. As I mentioned in my Nancy Treadway essay, most settlements in New England were made by groups, who occupied a "grant" with definite boundaries and subdivided it according to their own ideas. All these grants were known as towns, and in their government there was developed a distinct and celebrated New England institution, the town meeting. This was an open meeting of all the voters of the district, acting as a local legislature. It elected a board of "selectmen" to carry on the day-to-day business of the town, but all important questions were discussed and decided in open forum. The town meeting was the forerunner of a modern local soviet; it operated in practice as a soviet does in theory. It was, incidentally, an excellent school of practical democracy.

The early towns, especially those in the hinterland, often covered very large areas - sometimes a couple of hundred square miles or more. As settlement continued, blocks of the larger grants would be set off as separate towns, so that they were eventually cut down to workable sizes of twenty or thirty square miles. Later, as urban areas developed and complexities arose beyond the ability of the town meeting to handle, cities and villages were incorporated. A village would be merely a small part of the town that contained it; a city might have boundaries coincident with those of the town, or be only a part of it, or be

carved from sections of two or more towns. But in any case the town units remained, and they covered the whole of New England. As I understand it, any acre of New England, whether it be in a large city, a village, or a purely rural area, was and is part of a town, and subject in some respects to the jurisdiction of a town government (though the town meeting is almost entirely obsolete). The counties, in a sense, were mere afterthoughts. Whereas in most parts of America a township is a subdivision of a county, in early New England most of the counties originated as coalitions of towns, or rather as groupings of towns for certain administrative purposes.

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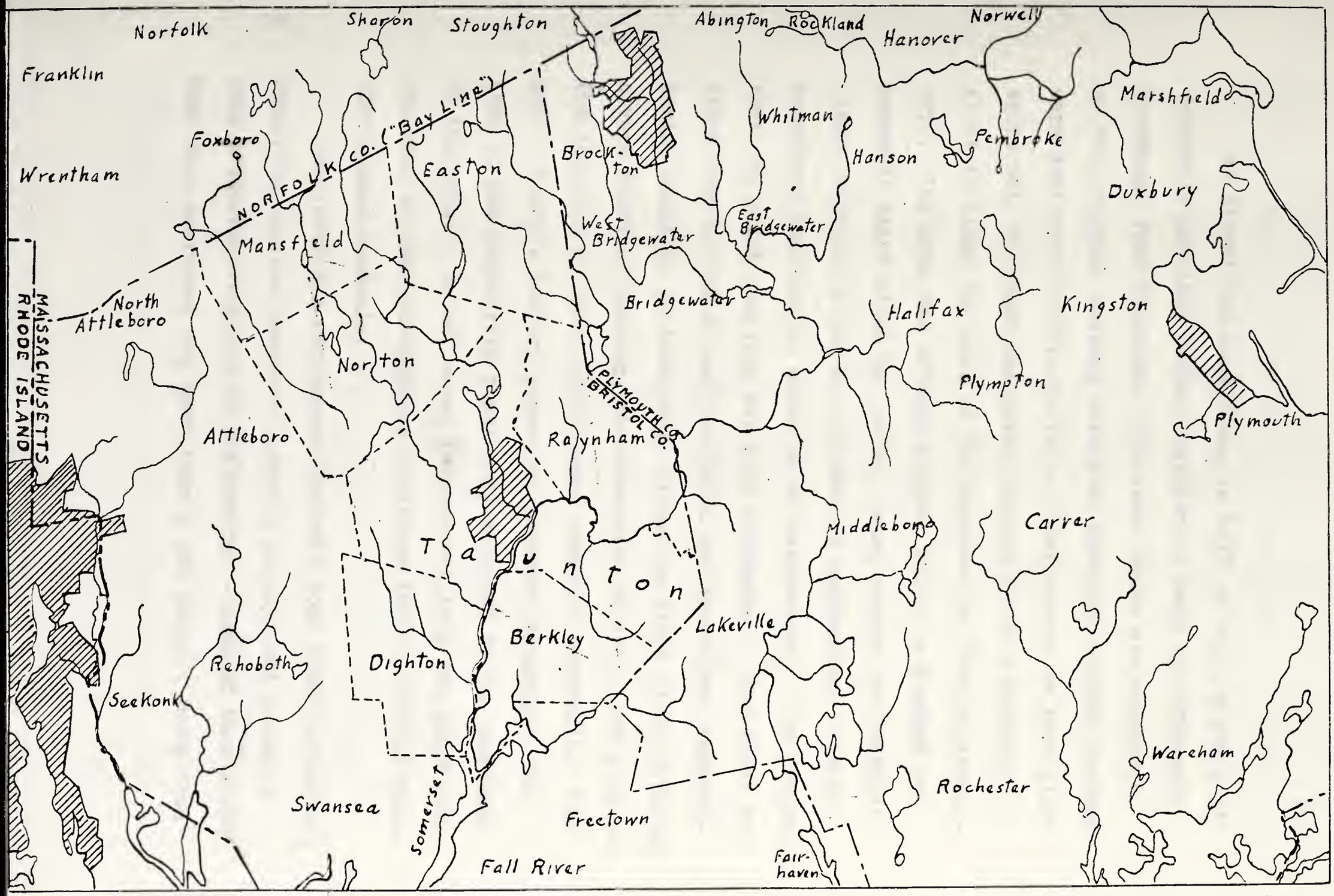
Taunton at present is an industrial city of some 40,000 people (27% foreign-born white, largely from the Atlantic islands, Portugal, Canada, and Ireland); chartered 1864; area 44.25 sq.m.; including within its limits six villages; assessed valuation for 1927, $41,380,020; aggregate output, 1925, $31,744.082....Never mind about all that. The Taunton in which we are interested was a rhombus eight miles on a side, purchased from the Plymouth Colony about 1638, greatly enlarged by the "North Purchase" from Plymouth in 1668 and the "South Purchase" from the Indian chief King Philip in 1672, and eventually split by a series of setoffs into seven towns - Norton (1711, from Taunton), Dighton (1712, from Taunton), Easton (1725, from

Norton), Raynham (1731, from Taunton), Berkley (1735, from Taunton and Dighton), Mansfield (1770, from Norton), and Taunton itself, the residue.

Taunton lies about twenty miles west of Plymouth and about thirty miles south of Boston. It is in Bristol County, and therefore within the original limits of Plymouth Colony, which comprised the present three counties of Plymouth, Barnstable, and Bristol. The line between Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay (the present south line of Norfolk County) was laid down, on paper at least, very early, though its exact position was not established for another 140 years. In 1637 the territory north of this line (in the Taunton area) was part of the Bay town of Dorchester; the territory south of it was part of a tract purchased by Plymouth from the Indian chief Massasoit.

The first settler in what we may call Greater Taunton was a Plymouth lady named Elizabeth Poole or Pole, described in the early records as an "ancient maiden", though she was under fifty at the time. She was the daughter of a Devonshire knight, and I picture her, rightly or wrongly, as the prototype of all tweedy and weatherbeaten English gentlewomen. She came west beyond the boundaries of the existing town of Duxbury in 1637, and set up a homestead in the "Tetiquet Purchase", now the eastern part of Taunton and Raynham. She is considered to be the founder of Taunton, and is suitably commemorated by a statue.



TAUNTON AREA, showing present town boundaries and the "long square." Scale 1" = 4 mi.

Hatching indicates built-up urban areas.

6.6.1953

At almost the same time, in 1637 or 1638, a group of forty-six settlers banded together to make the "Cohannet Purchase" from Plymouth. The exact dates are uncertain, as the original records were lost when the Taunton records were destroyed by fire in 1838. (References to this disaster will be found scattered through E.L.M's reports. It is to blame for most of the impasses in Taunton genealogy). The area was a "long square" (i.e., a diamond or rhombus) eight miles on a side, lying across the Tetiquet (later Taunton) River at the head of navigation. Its approximate position is shown on my sketch-map - I am not sure that its exact position was ever determined. The first two sides were surveyed, and the third and fourth were theoretically parallel to them, but, since the first side contained a very distinct dog-leg, the direction of the third side and the location of the fourth became somewhat uncertain. The map in Emery's History shows two separate diamonds, with some of the boundaries apparently governed by one and some by the other. In any case, Taunton within a few years had absorbed so much surrounding territory that the whole question became academic.

The forty-six purchasers included some from Dorchester, some from various towns of Plymouth Colony, and probably some brand-new arrivals in the country - none of them could have been Americans for more than a few years. Among them

were my immigrant ancestor Mr. John Gilbert, of Somerset, and his two sons John and Thomas, the latter also my ancestor. There were also George Hall, Henry Andrews, John Richmond, and Hugh Rossiter, all of whom appear in my ancestral charts, though not in the Britton or Wood sectors. The majority seem to have come from Somerset or Devon, and in naming their new home Taunton they were evoking memories of a place that most of them knew well.

The first main settlement was on the north bank of the river, just east of the present urban area; most of the "home lots" faced on what is now Dean Street. Some of the first purchasers, including the Gilberts, established themselves farther out, and new settlers continued to arrive. Among the early ones (1652) were our triple Britton ancestor James Leonard and his brother Henry, ironmasters, who proceeded to practise their profession with considerable success. James's numerous descendants played an important part in the development of Taunton over several generations.

Within a very few years Taunton had absorbed the Tetiquet Purchase and Miss Elizabeth Poole. The next increase, which nearly doubled its size, was the "North Purchase" of 1668. This was an unallotted block, of irregular shape, adjoining the rhombus on the north and west. It was bounded on the north by the "Bay line", and on the east and west by the limits of the new towns of Bridgewater and Rehoboth. There were fifty-two associates in the purchase.

Among them were George Hall and John Richmond of the originals, Samuel Hall (son of George), Mrs. Jane Gilbert (wife of Thomas, who had returned to England), Peter Pitts and Edward Bobbet (Phillips ancestors), and the first contingent of the Britton group - James Leonard and his son Thomas, Nicholas White Sr. and Jr., and George Watson.

The "South Purchase", made four years later, involved a smaller area but a larger group of purchasers. The ground was a block four miles square, corresponding pretty well to the present limits of Dighton. The seventy-seven associates included Peter Pitts and Edward Bobbet, Samuel Hall, Samuel Pitts (son of Peter), and one new name among my non-Britton ancestors - William Paull. The Britton sector is represented by the five listed above and one additional Leonard - James Jr. Finally, there is William Wetherell, a Wood ancestor. This makes a total of twelve of my direct forebears participating in this one real estate deal - and several of them triple ancestors at that. Their various wives, of course, are equally entitled to ancestral status.

Except for the small area of the "Assonet Neck", this was the last accretion. Taunton had reached its maximum extent, and as the outlying areas became settled the process of fission began.

Norton was the first to go. The settlers in the north part of the area were thinly scattered - much of it is swampy, and it is cut up by several large ponds and streams -

and they found that the Sunday walks of six to nine miles to church were unduly hard on their young people, old folks, and invalids. The first request, in 1708, was merely for a new "precinct" or church district, but this was soon widened into a movement for a separate town. In 1711 the whole north end of Taunton, including most of the North Purchase and a large slice of the original rhombus, became the town of Norton. Even this area was uncomfortably big for a single town, and within another 14 years the northeastern part was lopped off to form Easton. Much later, in 1770, the northwestern part was set off as Mansfield.

The Dighton area was not as large nor as remote as Norton, but its inhabitants used the same arguments at about the same time. To quote from their petition of 1708, they were

> "...under great disadvantages By reason of remoteness from the meeting-House in the center of the old Township, many of us liveing six and seven and some of us Eight miles and some more then so distant therefrom, so that it is impossible for us to carry our whole families with us to meeting. And those that are Aged and Crasey among us can seldom repayr thether, And while the heads of the families are absent, the younger persons are exposed to prophayn the sabbath att home."

So Dighton was set off in 1712. At first it included not only the old South Purchase but a tract east of the "Great River", but in 1735 this latter was combined with an adjoining section of Taunton to form Berkley. Meanwhile,

in 1731, the northeastern part of what remained of Taunton had succeeded, after a hard struggle, in tearing itself loose to become Raynham.

This sevenfold division still holds. I infer that the present city of Taunton, with its 44.25 square miles and its six incorporated villages, must be coextensive with the town - or else Britannica, from which the above figures are taken, must be trying to describe the city and the town in one breath. The actual urban area is much smaller. The other towns contain I do not know how many villages, but they are still largely rural.

I am writing these paragraphs with a library copy of Emery's History of Taunton, published in 1893, at my elbow. It is an excellent reference for the pre-1711 period, but as each town is set off Emery loses interest in it. I have a copy of Clark's History of Norton, 1859, on my shelf, which is also useful, and there is a History of Easton, 1886, by W. L. Chaffin, which I have not seen. The other offset towns have apparently not embalmed their local stories in book form.

Many of our ancestors, of course, were set off with the towns they lived in. Some of the family names appear frequently enough in the later Taunton records (notably the prolific and energetic Leonards) but other branches seem to have just faded away into their sylvan backgrounds. William Britton reached Taunton as a small boy some time

in the 1680's, married in 1698, and produced 10 children in the Raynham area. By the time his family had grown up Raynham was a separate town, and we know little about any of the descendants except those who migrated to Westmoreland a few years before the Revolution. There are still a Britton Street and a Britton Cemetery in North Raynham, and a couple of Britton houses. Presumably the Britton blood still courses through some Raynham veins.

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For Westmoreland my material is very inadequate. The town lies on the east bank of the Connecticut River, some twenty miles north of the Massachusetts line, which was established in 1741 after long and bitter disputes between Massachusetts and New Hampshire. After the fall of Quebec had removed the French and Indian menace, colonization of the upper Connecticut valley went forward rapidly. The New Hampshire authorities, on the assumption that their state, like Connecticut and Massachusetts, extended west to within twenty miles of the Hudson, made numerous "grants" in what is now Vermont. New York, however, had other ideas, and in 1764 a royal decree set the Connecticut River as the New York - New Hampshire boundary. This invalidated a very large number of land titles west of the river, and in the end impelled the Vermonters, under the leadership of Ethan Allan, to declare their independence of both parties and set up an informal state of their own. This local movement, conducted within the framework of the Revolution and in the

intervals of fighting the British, was eventually successful, and Vermont's independence was recognized by New York in 1790.

These Vermont events, of course, had no direct bearing on Westmoreland, which was definitely in New Hampshire. I do not know exactly when the town was set up, but as mentioned above the main influx into the whole territory seems to have taken place between 1760 and the outbreak of the Revolution. The Britton migration of 1771 was part of a mass movement into new country, a surge from the relatively crowded areas of Massachusetts and Connecticut toward a new frontier. It was only a short sidestep in the long march to the Pacific, but it was definitely a step.

The Britton influx was itself of no mean proportions. Ebenezer brought with him from Raynham a wife, thirteen children, two daughters-in-law, and several grandchildren, and two or more of his nephews arrived with their families at about the same time. Several of the sons and grandsons moved on to New York - so far as our own line is concerned Westmoreland was only a one-generation whistle stop - but many others remained behind. It is likely that most of the living descendants of the original William Britton come from the Westmoreland branches, and that Westmoreland outranks Raynham in importance as a Britton home.

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Jefferson County is a sizeable area in New York State, fronting on the upper St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario. It extends along the waterfront from five miles below Alexandria Bay, around Cape Vincent and down the east end of the lake to within eight miles of Pulaski in the southeast corner. It includes nearly the whole American part of the Thousand Islands. It is rather irregular in shape, with an overall north-south length of about fifty miles and an average width of perhaps thirty. It is divided into two equal parts by the Black River, which flows westerly into Lake Ontario at Sacket's Harbor. Watertown is the main city and county seat.

The system of counties and towns used in New York was broadly similar to that of New England, but with some important differences. The counties usually came first, both counties and towns were often large tracts laid out on the map far in advance of settlement, and both were subject to frequent and drastic subdivision once colonization got under way. The Jefferson County area, for instance, started as a part of Albany County. This latter, formed in 1683 when the British finally took over from the Dutch, must have covered most of the northern part of the state. Montgomery was set off from Albany in 1784, Herkimer from Montgomery in 1792, Oneida from Herkimer in 1798. The Jefferson area was included in each setoff; by this time it was part of two large "towns", Mexico to the south of Black River and Leyden to

the north. Real settlement began in the 1790's, and by 1804 Mexico had produced at least seven offsets and the part of Leyden in Jefferson County had become Brownville. The county itself was set off from Oneida in 1805. The splitting of the towns continued until 1849, when Cape Vincent was set off from Lyme to raise the total to 22. Except for the incorporation of the city of Watertown and some villages, this was the last change, at least up to 1895, when my reference book was published.

A complicating factor was the existence of various very large "purchases". Title to all the lands in northern New York had become vested in the State by virtue of a series of Indian treaties. In 1786 the office of Land Commissioner was created. The commissioners had large discretionary powers to dispose of unappropriated lands, and they used them in ways that aroused much criticism. Huge tracts were sold to individuals at a few pence per acre, to be resold almost immediately to settlers for several dollars. The whole of Jefferson County, except for two pre-existing grants, was part of the 1792 Macomb Purchase of well over 5000 square miles. (Macomb was an enterprising person who was in turn a Detroit fur trader, a New York capitalist and speculator, a bankrupt, a jailbird, and the father of an 1812 general). The actual settlers for the most part bought their lands, directly or indirectly, from Macomb or his financial heirs. Melvin Moffatt, for example, is said to have

paid $1000.00 for his Brownville farm - and $1000.00 was a large sum in 1808.

The settlement of Jefferson County was a relatively recent event, and the ancestral process of convergence was nearing completion. Four of my great-great-grandparents moved into the county. They were the heroes and heroines of this and the preceding volumes - Daniel and Sally Britton and Melvin and Nancy Moffatt. Melvin and Nancy came in as a young couple, and their daughter Nancy Maria was born in the county and spent her girlhood on the Brownville farm. Daniel and Sally probably arrived a good deal later, but they were preceded by their son Daniel Freeman and two other sons, as well as by one of Daniel's brothers and a whole coterie of his half-uncles, children of Ebenezer's second marriage. Some of the descendants are still in the neighborhood, though a good many seem to have moved on without striking any deep roots.

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My information about this part of the world is derived mainly from Haddock's "History of Jefferson County", published in 1895, which I was indiscreet enough to purchase, sight unseen, for $15.00. It is a prodigiously bad book. It contains 842 two-column pages, with no table of contents, no map, and a worthless index. The arrangement of subjects seems to have been entirely a matter of the printer's convenience - first come, first set. The only way to be sure

what is in it is to read it through, which is an exorbitant price to pay for one's information. Like a good many other books of its type, produced for strictly local consumption, it lists conscientiously (and flatteringly) a large percentage of the current inhabitants of the county, and eulogizes their deceased parents, but it hardly attempts to go back beyond living memory, and its contributions to early history are mostly mere hearsay. There seems to be almost nothing about the early Brittons or Moffatts, but I did find a couple of references to one of the half-uncles, Samuel Britton. One of them merely records that Samuel once owned a block of ground in what is now the main business section of Watertown, but traded it for a barrel of whisky. The other I shall quote at length, partly because it makes an interesting story and partly because the motives imputed to Samuel may well have applied with equal force to many of the other early settlers:

> "On the point above, and opposite Linda's Island (near Cape Vincent), Samuel Britton built a dwelling house, which finally became a tavern, and a very convenient stopping place for people passing to and fro between Cape Vincent and Gananoque, between which places there was considerable trade at that time. He also planted an orchard and had begun to make extensive improvements before the breaking out of the war.... Mr Britton had been a Revolutionary soldier, entering the service at the age of 14, with the Vermont troops, and serving throughout the war. He was at the battle of Bennington, and participated in the engagements which finally resulted in the defeat and surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga in 1777. Like thousands of others, at the close of the war he found himself homeless, paid off in Continental scrip, a thousand dollars of which would not purchase a meal of victuals nor a night's lodging; and like thousands

of others, he became somewhat embittered towards the government which he had served for seven long years. True, it had promised him a "class-right" or grant of 500 acres of land, but even that was not forthcoming, and the young soldier was left entirely to his own resources....He was a man who looked carefully to his own interests, and in consequence tried to maintain a strict neutrality during the War of 1812, treating both sides with the utmost impartiality. But the plan worked disastrously. As is always the case, a neutral is looked upon with suspicion by both sides, and Mr. Britton was no exception to the rule. The Americans were inclined to regard him as a Tory, although they had no positive proof of the fact, while the British, at first regarding him as a friend, finally came to doubt his loyalty to their cause, and treated him accordingly. For this belief they appear to have had some grounds. The arrival at his house of deserters from Canada was of frequent occurrence, and they were sheltered, fed, and sent safely on their way. Often they reached Britton's in the night, with feet badly frozen from travelling on the ice, and many times has Mrs. Britton acted in the capacity of a surgeon, and amputated a frozen toe with a skill that some young surgeons might envy, and finally sending her patients on their way rejoicing. Deserters from the American army were cared for in like manner. But there was to be an end to all this. One night at midnight a British gun-boat landed, robbed Sexton's store, burned Britton's tavern and dwelling, cut down and burned his orchard, getting away unharmed. The little garrison, half a mile away, dare not leave their fortification lest the enemy should take possession..."Linda's Island" took its name from a daughter of Britton's, who, in a log hut on the island, nursed and cared for a sick officer who had deserted, either from Sacket's Harbor or from the troops stationed at Cape Vincent. The episode, with all its consequences, gave the young lady's name to the island, which it still retains."
(Note by G. G. I do not know what the consequences were. Linda was a real person, who left a lot of descendants, but at the time of the war, she had already been married for several years to Ebenezer Sexton, the storekeeper mentioned above).

. . . . . .

The Britton descendants must be very numerous. Eva was in communication at various times with at least three people who had made attempts to keep track of them. One was a Mrs. A. F. Abbott of Westmoreland and Keene, N.H., who had compiled much genealogical and historical material for that part of the world. She died some years ago, and I do not know whether or where her data have been preserved. Another was a Mr. George Britton of Massena, N. Y., a grandson of Luther Britton, one of the sons of Ebenezer who migrated to Jefferson County. He collected family information for many years, and Eva obtained bits of it from time to time, but in a letter written several years before her own death he told her that he felt he was too old to do any further work on the subject. I presume that he is dead, and again I have no idea what happened to his material. A third was Mrs. George F. Hodges of Rome, N. Y., a granddaughter of Stephen Britton.

In any event, as I have mentioned before, my own interest in genealogy is pretty strictly egocentric. I have tried to collect as many as possible of my own direct ancestors, and have done a minimum of worrying about the collateral lines. I did toy for a while with the idea of making an exception of the Brittons, but I soon discovered that the job was not only out of my chosen field but hopelessly beyond my scale of operation and my range of interest.

Just to summarize the situation. My male Britton line runs: William (1), William (2), Ebenezer (3), David (4), Daniel (5), Daniel Freeman (6), Byron Moffatt(7), Florence(8).

This book is essentially concerned with Daniel (5) and his ancestors, but its companion volume treats of his wife Sally, and the two together therefore cover the complete ancestry of their children of the sixth generation - Daniel Freeman, his three brothers, and his two sisters. During the past year I have been at some pains to collect the vital statistics of all the descendants of Daniel Freeman, and a list of their names appears as an appendix. About the descendants of the other brothers and sisters I know practically nothing, and any research would have to start absolutely from scratch.

Daniel (5) had two brothers, one sister, two half-brothers, and six half-sisters. About these other children of David (4) I know very little indeed.

David (4) had one brother, three sisters, nine half-brothers, and three half-sisters (not counting three in the family who died young). These were the children of Ebenezer (3), and I have some sketchy facts about all of them. They all married once or more, and many of them produced large families. I have records of the names of most of the wives and husbands, some of the children, and a very few of the later generations. Obviously a full-dress family history could be written with Ebenezer as a base. It would have to start in Raynham, but the main source of information would be Westmoreland. From Westmoreland the threads would stretch all over new England and beyond, with a trunk line through Jefferson County.

Ebenezer (3) was one of about ten children of William (2) (the exact number is not quite certain), all born in Raynham. Sons of two of Ebenezer's brothers moved to Westmoreland when he did, thereby complicating the Westmoreland story, but I know nothing at all about the numerous members who remained behind. A definitive family history would of course have to include them too.

This, fortunately, is as far as anyone need go. William (2) was the only known child of William (1), and all descendants of William (1) are therefore descended from William (2).

My first knowledge of the children of Ebenezer (3) was obtained partly from Eva and partly from a short manuscript of uncertain origin which was among my Britton grandfather's papers. Much more recently Ralph Britton sent me a somewhat longer manuscript that he was given several years ago on a visit to Westmoreland. It was written, probably in the late 1880's, by Ebenezer (5), (Stephen 4, Ebenezer 3), and it has some additional facts, especially about the people who took part in the Westmoreland migration. Except for minor discrepancies the three sources agree quite well, and each has data that the others lack. I am reprinting the Ebenezer manuscript as an appendix. I have also picked up a few stray facts from the D. A. R. Lineage Books.

Briefly, then, I have made no real attempt to trace any collateral lines, but I have inserted in this volume such scraps

of Britton information as have come to hand. They do not make any sort of coherent story, but some of them may some day be useful to someone. As I have tried to emphasize in my cousinly correspondence, facts of this sort are frightfully perishable commodities. The most commonplace data of one generation can disappear into limbo in the next, and become exciting and sometimes important mysteries within another lifetime or two. I feel a very genuine, if eccentric, satisfaction that my two sets of Britton and Moffatt ancestors are now reasonably sure of immortality. Whatever may happen to the 25 copies of these works that have gone to relatives, the 14 library copies are in safe hands. (The genealogical Holy of Holies, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of Boston, pleased me enormously by accepting the copy of Nancy Moffatt I sent them and asking for another.) I shall now put the Brittons to bed and strike out in search of new Grails. Who was Peletiah Phillips? Who was Cynthia Wait? I wish I could be sure, but they never thought of putting down their short and simple annals for the benefit of the N.E.H.G.S. - and me.

DANIEL BRITTON.

HIS GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS.

Paternal. (WILLIAM BRITTON & MARY PENDLETON.
(JAMES LEONARD & LYDIA GULLIVER.
(JAMES LEONARD & LYDIA GULLIVER (again).
(NICHOLAS WHITE & URSULA MACOMBER.

Maternal (THOMAS LEONARD & MARY WATSON.
(PHILIP KING & JUDITH WHITMAN.
(JOHN CHASE & ELIZABETH BAKER.
(WILLIAM BAKER & MERCY LAWRENCE.

The period covered by this generation extends from the 1640's, the decade in which most of the men and some of the women were born, to 1753, when Mercy Lawrence Baker, the last survivor, died at 93 or thereabouts. It was, broadly speaking, the first generation born in America. Of the 14 individuals 11, including the 7 women, were American-born. The two Leonard brothers probably arrived in the country as very young children, and the birthplace of William Britton is entirely uncertain. The whole 13 (excluding William Britton) were children of immigrant fathers; Mercy Lawrence, youngest of the group, was the only one with an American-born mother.

The first 5 couples started their careers in various parts of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, but gravitated swiftly to Taunton. (Again we have to except William Britton, who died young. It was his widow who brought their Britton son to Taunton). The last 2 belonged to Plymouth Colony, and resisted the Taunton pull for another generation or two.

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WILLIAM BRITTON & MARY PENDLETON. Brian Pendleton, Mary's grandfather, was a man of considerable substance and influence. He is thought to have come from Lancashire, though he is known to have been married in Birmingham in 1625. He was a freeman of Massachusetts Bay as early as 1632, and an important citizen of Watertown (and for a few years of Sudbury) until about 1648, when he moved to Strawberry Bank (later Portsmouth), N. H. In 1668 he was commissioned major at Saco, Me., which is not far from Portsmouth, and he seems to have spent the rest of his life in that general area. He died in 1680. He is described in a book of that year as "a man of Saco River, of great estate....independent, beloved only by those of his own fraternity....a great ringleader of others to the utmost of his power."

His only son James was born in England about 1627, and presumably came to America with his parents. He married first in Sudbury, Mass., in 1647. There were 3 children, including our Mary. Their mother died in 1655, and James married another Sudbury girl and produced 8 more children. He lived for several years in Portsmouth in the '60's, and then moved to what is now Westerly, R.I. His daughter Mary apparently remained with her Pendleton grandparents - possibly she had lived with them from the time of her father's remarriage - and she frequently signed papers in connection with Brian's business.

About William Britton we know very little. He was in Maine in 1674, perhaps from Maryland. We do not know when or where he married Mary, though it was probably in the early '70's. There was only one child, our ancestor William 2nd. Certainly the marriage was a short one. By 1682 Mary had married and buried a second husband, Joseph Cross. With a third, Nicholas Morey, she moved to Taunton, where she lived until her death, again a widow, in 1732. William 2nd, probably still a small child, accompanied her to Taunton. He died before his mother, but her will remembered his children. He was the only child by any of her marriages.

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JAMES LEONARD & LYDIA GULLIVER. James Leonard was probably born in England about 1643, but two years later his father James and his uncle Henry were in Providence, R.I. Their profession was iron-making, and they and their descendants were prominent in that occupation for several generations. In 1651 they were making iron, first at Lynn and then at Braintree, and about 1652 they went to Taunton to erect a new plant. This was the first really successful enterprise of the sort in America, and James's family remained connected with it for many years. Henry eventually moved to New Jersey and set up another successful and long-lived industry there.

James's first marriage took place about 1668. By 1675 he was a still young widower with 3 small daughters. In that year he married Lydia, the 17-year-old daughter of Anthony Gulliver, a Milton farmer who had probably come from Ireland. Among their

9 children were our ancestress Lydia and our ancestor Seth. The mother died in 1705, and James married a third time and begot one more son. He lived well into his 80's, and died in Taunton.

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NICHOLAS WHITE & URSULA MACOMBER. Nicholas was born about 1646 in Dorchester, Mass., (the part that became Milton), where his father Nicholas Sr. had been living for at least 3 years. Some time before 1656 Nicholas Sr. moved to Taunton, becoming a part owner of the Leonard iron works and active in industry generally. Nicholas Jr. grew up in Taunton; and lived there until his death in 1728. In 1673 he married Ursula, daughter of William Macomber, another early Dorchester man who had moved to Plymouth Colony. Both Nicholases were among the 52 signers of the "Taunton North Purchase" in 1668. Whether they ever lived there is uncertain, but Nicholas 3rd became a prominent man in early Norton.

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THOMAS LEONARD & MARY WATSON. Thomas was born in 1641, probably in England; he was a year or two older than his brother James. Like James, he grew up in Taunton and spent his life there. He was a major, a physician, justice of the peace, and town clerk, as well as an iron-master. His records, which survived the fire of 1838, form an important part of the surviving data on early Taunton. In 1662 he married Mary, daughter of George Watson, a prominent and prosperous early settler of Plymouth. They had 11 children, and died in

Taunton in 1713 and 1723 respectively.

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PHILIP KING & JUDITH WHITMAN. John King was in New England by 1638, possibly before. He was a seaman in his younger days, but seems to have settled in Weymouth (a coast town a few miles southeast of Boston) in 1639 and remained there until his death in 1669. Philip was born there in 1645. John Whitman was also an early settler in Weymouth; Judith, b. 1648, was the youngest of his 9 children.

Philip and Judith were married some time before 1672, presumably in Weymouth. In 1680 they bought land in the Raynham section of Taunton, and eventually settled there. They had 8 children - a boy and 7 girls. Philip died in Taunton in 1710. The date of Judith's death is unknown; she was alive in 1706.

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JOHN CHASE & ELIZABETH BAKER. William Chase. Sr., grandfather of John, was one of the original settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, arriving with the "Winthrop Fleet" in 1630, and locating first in Roxbury. In 1637 he moved to the Plymouth Colony, and had settled in Yarmouth, on the neck of Cape Cod, by 1639. William Jr. was a small boy when his parents reached America - he may have been born any time between 1622 and 1627. He must have moved to Yarmouth with his family, and seems to have spent his life there. The name of his wife is not known, but there are records of 8 children, including our John, b.1649.

Francis Baker, tailor, of Hertfordshire, arrived in Boston in 1635 and lived there for several years. He then transferred to the Plymouth Colony, and was admitted to Yarmouth in 1641. Within a few days of his arrival he was married to Isabel Twining, daughter of another fairly recent immigrant. They had 8 children, including Elizabeth and William (see next section).

John and Elizabeth were married about 1667. They lived at Yarmouth and had 6 children. Except that John served in King Philip's War we know nothing further about them.

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WILLIAM BAKER & MERCY LAWRENCE. George Lawrence, father of Mercy, was born in England about 1637, and probably came to America as a young man. He was married in Watertown in 1657 to Elizabeth Crispe, a native of that town. They had 12 children, including Mercy, whose position on the list is somewhat doubtful.

William Baker was a son of Francis and brother of Elizabeth (see preceding section). He was born and died in Yarmouth, and it is not clear just how he came into contact with Mercy, whose family seems to have stayed close to Watertown. The place and exact date of their marriage are not known, but at any rate it produced 12 children, apparently all in Yarmouth.

HIS GREAT-GRANDPARENTS

Paternal. (WILLIAM BRITTON & LYDIA LEONARD
(SETH LEONARD & DORCAS WHITE.

Maternal. (JOHN LEONARD & MARY KING.
(WILLIAM CHASE & DORCAS BAKER.

The time of this generation is 1668 to 1773. The place is Taunton - more specifically, the part of the original grant that became Raynham in 1731. The Chases, it is true, remained in Yarmouth, but by 1741 their daughter Lydia had taken a Raynham husband and moved in with the others. Note that 3 of the 8 were Leonards.

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WILLIAM BRITTON & LYDIA LEONARD. William came to Taunton at an early age with his mother, who was then the wife of Nicholas Morey. In 1698 he married into the Leonard family, setting a precedent that was to be followed by our next two Britton ancestors. He was a "mariner" in his early days, but later is listed as a "husbandman", like most of his neighbors. He died at about 50, leaving a fairly substantial estate. There were 10 children, possibly more. His widow, Lydia, survived him by 48 years. She died in Raynham at 94, the last of the generation listed above.

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SETH LEONARD & DORCAS WHITE. Seth Leonard, son of James and brother of Lydia, seems to have lived an uneventful life in Raynham. In 1712, at the age of 26, he married Dorcas, 32-year-old daughter of Nicholas White Jr. They had 8 children, and both lived to a ripe age. Seth eventually became

non compos mentis, and died in an institution in Providence; his son-in-law, Ebenezer Britton, had been appointed his guardian some time before.

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JOHN LEONARD & MARY KING. John was a son of Thomas, and therefore a first cousin of Lydia and Seth. He was born, married, and died in Taunton. His wife Mary had moved there as a small child, and she also probably spent her life there. We have very little information about this couple, and almost no dates - the gaps in the Taunton records are very apparent here. John was a fairly extensive landowner, and was connected with the Leonard iron business. Four children are known.

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WILLIAM CHASE & DORCAS BAKER. William was an unusual character. In my notes on Eva's CHASE report I have voiced the suspicion that he was really two people, a father and a son. Putting this aside for the present, I summarize the record as it stands. He was born in Yarmouth, on Cape Cod, in 1668. In 1715, at the age of 47, he married his 18-year-old first cousin, Dorcas Baker. They produced 9 children, mostly in Harwich, a neighboring town to which they moved about 5 years after the marriage. Our ancestress Lydia was the eldest. About 1745 Dorcas died, and in 1747, at the age of 79, he took a second wife aged 37, who bore him 3 more children. He survived her also, and died in Harwich at 103. He had purchased some land in Raynham in 1738, but he sold it again very soon

after, and there is no record that he ever lived there. There may have been some connection, however, for his daughter Lydia married a Raynham man in 1741.

HIS GRANDPARENTS.

Paternal. EBENEZER BRITTON & TABITHA LEONARD

Maternal. PHILIP LEONARD & LYDIA CHASE.

Span: 1705-1794. Locale: Taunton and Westmoreland.

EBENEZER BRITTON & TABITHA LEONARD. William Britton Jr. had several sons: Ebenezer, b. 1715, was near the bottom of the list. In 1735 he married his first cousin Tabitha Leonard, in what had then become Raynham. Their married life was fairly short, but it produced 7 children. Tabitha died in 1749, and the next year Ebenezer married Sarah Bullock. There were 11 more children (10 living) when, in June 1771, the family moved out of Raynham to the new settlement of Westmoreland, N.H., on the Connecticut River a few miles north of the Massachusetts line. It was an ox-team journey that took a week. It seems to have been a mass migration. Tabitha's children were grown up by this time - two had died in childhood, and the two older daughters were probably married and remained behind. The two sons, Ebenezer Jr. and our ancestor David, were also married and had families, but they both moved up to Westmoreland with their father, or at least at about the same time. Tabitha Jr., youngest child of the first marriage, was 22, and must have been the only one still at home. She was married in 1767 in Raynham. (The Bullock group ranged from 20 years to 3 months, and 2 more were born

later.) In addition to these children of Ebenezer Sr., two sons of his brother William (William and Seth) had moved to Westmoreland a year or so earlier, and John, son of another brother, came about 1775. Ebenezer Sr. was the oldest of the group, and a leading citizen of the town until his death in 1788.

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PHILIP LEONARD & LYDIA CHASE. Philip seems to have been a lifelong Taunton man. He was a prosperous landowner, and like his father and grandfather was connected with the iron works. Lydia was born in Yarmouth and brought up in Harwich, but, as noted above, her father seems to have had at least a casual connection with Raynham. At any rate, she became a Raynhamite on her marriage in 1741, and remained one until her death in 1794.

HIS PARENTS

DAVID BRITTON & LYDIA LEONARD.

Span: 1741-1833. Locale: Raynham and Westmoreland.

David was born in Raynham in 1741, and grew up there. In 1766 he married a Raynham girl three years his junior, his third cousin Lydia Leonard. About 5 years later they and their 2 small sons joined David's father, his elder brother, and their families, in the move to Westmoreland. There were 2 later children by the marriage. In 1775 Lydia died, and the following year David took a second wife, Lydia Finney, who bore him 8 more children. So far as we know, David

passed the rest of his long life in Westmoreland. We have the exact date of his death (20 Nov., 1833), and there is a family story that Daniel visited him there in his old age, but no official death record has been found nor his grave located. Possibly he spent his last years with one of his children in some near-by town.

DANIEL HIMSELF.

Daniel was born in Westmoreland within two years of the arrival of his parents there. His mother died when he was barely two years old, and Danielwas brought up by his stepmother, Lydia Finney Britton. It could not have been a lonely childhood. In addition to his two brothers and one sister, there were 3 half-brothers and 5 half-sisters by the second marriage. Somewhere in the immediate neighborhood, moreover, lived the enormous tribe of his half-uncles and aunts, the children of his grandfather Ebenezer, the youngest of whom was two months younger than Daniel himself.

In 1804, at the age of almost 31, Daniel married a niece of his stepmother's, Sally Wood, whose ancestry is the subject of another volume. At least the first 10 years of their married life were spent in Westmoreland, and their 6 children were born there. Their movements during the next years are uncertain. It was a time when northern New York was being rapidly settled, and there seems to have been a heavy movement of Brittons to the new fields. 5 of Daniel's half-uncles went to Jefferson County in the first years of the century. His

3 living sons married Jefferson County girls between 1830 and 1840. E.L.M. dates Daniel's own arrival at 1842, but this leaves nearly 30 years of his life unaccounted for. At any rate, he and Sally certainly spent their old age on the farm at St. Lawrence, near Cape Vincent. Sally lived to about 82, and Daniel, surviving her by 10 years, died at the Gananoque home of his son Daniel Freeman at the ripe age of 99.

HIS DESCENDANTS

Except for our own ancestor, Daniel Freeman, I have very little information about any of Daniel's children, though Eva could undoubtedly have furnished some additional facts. Daniel Freeman had two older sisters, Alfreda and Flavilla, who married Simeon Adams and Brainerd Everett respectively - I do not know when or where. He also had 3 younger brothers, Orrin Leonard, Loren, and Warren. Warren died young. Orrin Leonard was twice married. One daughter by each marriage has left descendants who are listed in the D.A.R. Lineage Books; there may have been other children. The daughter by the second wife was born in Kansas, so it is to be supposed that Orrin Leonard removed from Jefferson County fairly early. Loren's first wife was a younger sister of Nancy Moffatt, wife of Daniel Freeman. She died in Gananoque in her 20's, and Loren remarried, but I have no further information about him.

I have, of course, plenty of data on the descendants of Daniel Freeman. If my count is complete, there are or have been 193 of them to the end of 1952. Their names and dates are listed in an appendix, but any further facts about them would come under the head of modern history, and modern history has no place in a volume dedicated to the memory of my remoter ancestors.

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BRITTON

Descent of Daniel Britton from
William Britton of Wells, Me.(?).

		Residence.
William (1)	and Mary Pendleton	(Wells, Me. (Taunton, Mass.
William (2)	and Lydia Leonard	Taunton (Raynham,)Mass.
Ebenezer (3)	and Tabitha Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
David (4)	and Lydia Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel (5)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

Introduction (by G.G.)

The BRITTON story was one of the first that Eva sent me (1928), and it was not in anything like the standard form of her later reports. Among other things, it lacked a good many dates, etc., which she probably had in her files and would have inserted as a matter of routine if she had written it a few years later. I have therefore rewritten it completely, and added what information I could get from other sources. The first of these was a manuscript table I got long ago from my Britton grandfather, showing the Britton line from William (1) to Daniel, and including more information about other descendants than Eva usually gave me. Much more recently I received the Ebenezer Britton Manuscript which I have printed as an appendix. This is much fuller than the other, but there is enough similarity between the two to make it seem fairly certain that they have a common origin. Either my grandfather's manuscript was derived from Ebenezer's, directly or indirectly, or else it came from some Westmoreland source on which Ebenezer had drawn heavily.

With minor discrepancies, my three authorities agree pretty well. The two manuscripts deal mainly with the descendants of Ebenezer (3); the pre-Westmoreland material is almost entirely Eva's. I have picked up a few facts from other family sources and from the D. A.R. Lineage Books. Practically everything that Eva gave me is included in this story, but I have taken far more liberties than usual with her material and her arrangement.

Foreword (E.L.M., rewritten)

So far as we know, the English home of the American Britton family has not been learned, nor the precise date of their coming to America.

Among the passengers in the ship "Increase", which came from London in 1635, was one James Bitton, whom some suppose to have been the James Brittonwho was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of Woburn in 1640. This seems entirely probable, as there was great latitude in the spellings of surnames in those days, and the name has been spelled Britton, Brettun, and Brittain in records all referring to the same person. Also the parish of Bitton in Gloucestershire is full of Brittons, which would seem to indicate that the names are the same.

This James Britton of Woburn died in 1655 (he was hanged for adultery. G.G.), and his widow Jane lived in Charlestown. James and Jane are stated by Edward Earle Britton of Brooklyn, N.Y., who published a genealogy of his own branch in 1901, to have been the parents of WILLIAM (1), the first ancestor of whom we are certain. He is probably mistaken about this. A careful examination of the wills and deeds of Middlesex and Sussex Counties, Mass., has failed to bring to light any son of James and Jane, and there is no record of any sons in the vital statistics of Woburn, Charlestown, or Boston.

Another theory, apparently a family tradition, is that two or three Britton brothers came from Bristol in their own ship. There is some plausibility in this. Some of the early Massachusetts Brittons were "mariners", and in the Mass. Hist. Collections (Series 4, Vol. 8, p.41) there is mention of a Capt. Britton (Christian name not given) who was entrusted with a valuable portrait of one of the Mather family.

A family record which has come down to Charles Ebenezer Shelley of Albany, N.Y., states that the father of our WILLIAM (1) was also William. This is probably correct. The various historical societies are constantly bringing to light more of the old records, and it is hoped that we may eventually find definite proofs of this William who is now known to us only by tradition. He may have been the William who accompanied his father (also William) to Maryland. The father received a large grant of land for settling there, and there was a Britton's Bay named after him, while the present village of Britton occupies the site of some of his land. The Maryland Records further state that the ship "Supply" ran to Maryland; the N. E. Hist. & Gen. Register shows that there was a William Britton on board the "Supply"

in 1678; the Maine Archives show that the "Supply" also ran to Maine at times. As it is in Maine that we first find our WILLIAM (1), and as the name disappears about this time from the Maryland Records, the Maryland theory has some degree of probability.

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E.L.M. did some further work in 1942 on the Maryland Brittons, using the incomplete material available in the Boston libraries. She found numerous references to William Britton Sr., who is possibly the father of WILLIAM (1). He was clerk of the Maryland Assembly, and the references are almost all in connection with his duties there. One of her letters to me, dated Aug. 19, 1942, seems to sum up her information and the possibilities of adding to it:

"I have examined numerous volumes of Maryland Records in search for (Britton) clues...On a separate sheet I am sending the important findings in regard to William Britton. Strange that I could find no reference to any will for him, when he received grants of land amounting to 850 acres. This land was near the mouth of the Potomac River, where it enters Chesapeake Bay. I was delighted to find the name of his wife - Mary Nabbes - also the names of 5 servants "transported" by him.

"I do not think there is anything more to be found here in Boston, but I consulted an index entitled "Source Records of Maryland", quite a new compilation, which refers to a couple of charts in custody of the Maryland Historical Society, purporting to trace the Brittons back to Charlemagne and to the Magna Charta barons. I have written the Society to see what we can learn from them, but it may be that no reply will come until September, for some of these societies close their doors for part of the summer. I noted that the charts were submitted by Mrs. Winchester Britton. I know her husband's line. He comes from our Westmoreland, N.H., line. This makes me hope that Mrs. Britton, who seems to be an alert family historian, has found the connection between our Brittons and the Maryland family; otherwise why would she deposit the charts in Maryland Hist. Soc. instead of in a Massachusetts or New Hampshire organization? She advertised in one of the genealogical publications, asking for data in regard to the Westmoreland, N.H., Brittons, so I wrote to the address she had given, but the letter was returned, marked "unclaimed". She was probably there only temporarily and I was too late writing. She is a member of the Maryland Hist. Soc., so when I wrote them I asked for her address, and when I hear I will write again. I wish that we could get along faster in this study, but we seem to have to dig our way inch by inch, as it were."

WILLIAM (1)

b.____.
d. prob. very soon after marriage.

m. ca. 1677, possibly earlier, perhaps Portsmouth, N.H., or Wells, Me.

MARY PENDLETON, dau. of JAMES & MARY (PALMER) PENDLETON,

b. ca. 1653, prob. Sudbury, Mass. (birth record missing.)
d. ca. 1732, Dighton, Mass. (then the widow of Nicholas Morey).

Child

WILLIAM, b. ca. 1678-9, prob. Wells, Me.; m. LYDIA LEONARD. See below.

As stated in the foreword, we have no certain knowledge of the antecedents of WILLIAM (1). He may very well have come to New England from Maryland. He is found in Maine in 1674, as witness to a deed. He married, probably in or near Portsmouth, N.H., Mary Pendleton, daughter of JAMES and granddaughter of Major BRIAN PENDLETON, a man of considerable note. (See PENDL ETON story). Many of the old records of Maine and New Hampshire of this period are lost, and we cannot find the precise date of the marriage, but it probably occurred about 1677. WILLIAM (1) must have died very soon afterwards, as MARY married one Joseph Cross and was a widow for a second time in 1682. Mr. Cross remembers WILLIAM BRITTON JR. in his will. She married third Nicholas Morey of Wells, Me., and moved with him to Taunton, Mass., taking the boy WILLIAM (2) with her. She was the widow of Nicholas when she died in Dighton (near Taunton) about 1732. WILLIAM (2) was her only child by any of the marriages; he predeceased her, but his children (her only grandchildren) are mentioned in her will.

Comment by G.G. From the above it is evident that we know almost nothing about WILLIAM (1), but quite a lot about MARY. Our knowledge, however, does not include the dates of her birth, death, any of her marriages, nor the birth of her son. It seems to me that E.L.M. is telescoping MARY's marriages unnecessarily. Her parents were married in 1647, and their first recorded child (a son) was born in Nov.1650. MARY might easily have been born in 1648 or 1649 instead of in 1653. For all we know of WILLIAM (1) BRITTON, MARY might have married him in 1670 or thereabouts - a not unreasonable date even if she were born in 1653 - and WILLIAM (2) might

have been born several years ahead of his assigned date of 1678-9. He was married, according to E.L.M's record, on 26 Oct., 1698, in Taunton, which would make him only about 20 - not an unheard-of age for matrimony, but rather youthful nonetheless. However, I have had no chance to check the Pendleton Genealogy, and the foregoing remarks may be entirely out of order.

Another point, apparently raised in the Genealogy (see Pendleton record) and more or less refuted by E.L.M., is the statement that in 1780 MARY signed herself "MARY PENDLETON" - which of course leads to the unwortny suspicion that the Cross and Morey marriages were the only ones she made and that WILLIAM (1) was merely a passing episode in her young life. As there seems to be no doubt that WILLIAM (2) was called WILLIAM BRITTON and lived and died with that name, there is no reason to suppose that he was not legitimately entitled to it.

WILLIAM (2)

b. 1678-9 (but see above), probably Wells, Me.
d._____, 1725, Taunton, Mass. (Taunton Probate Books).

m. 26 Oct., 1698, Taunton, Mass.

LYDIA LEONARD, dau. of JAMES & LYDIA (GULLIVER) LEONARD,

b. 10 Mar., 1679, probably Taunton, Mass.

d.13 Mar., 1773, Raynham, Mass. (date from private record.)

Children

(Order uncertain; names from will of their grandmother, MARY MOREY).

i. Mary, b.____; m. John Hall of Taunton.
ii. William, b.____1700; d. 4 Dec., 1783; buried Raynham; m.Sarah Woodward. Father of William (4) and Seth, and probably grandfather of Robert (5), all migrants to Westmoreland.
iii. James,) one of these probably father of John (4),
iv. Abial,) another migrant to Westmoreland.
v. Lydia,
vi. Sarah,
vii. Elizabeth, b.____; m. 1736 Timothy Williams of Taunton.
viii. EBENEZER, b. 1 June, 1715, Taunton (Raynham); m.(1) TABITHA LEONARD. See below.
ix. Abigail,
x. Pendleton, b.____1722.

(Note by G.G. My grandfather's manuscript lists the children of WILLIAM (2) as "William, Seth, Sarah, Ebenezer, and perhaps others." It is probably mistaken about Seth, who is most likely the grandson mentioned above. There is an old "Seth Britton house" on Britton St., Raynham, still standing in 1924.)

(William (3) is buried in the Britton Cemetery, north side of Center St., North Raynham. Inscription, "William Brettun, d. Dec. 4, 1783, in 83rd yr." Date of EBENEZER's birth from an old account book which he kept for many years, commencing in 1742. It has been handed down from generation to generation, and in 1928 was the property of Charles Ebenezer Shelley of Albany, N.Y.).

WILLIAM (2) was probably born in Wells, Me. He moved to Taunton, Mass., as a child with his mother and her third husband, Nicholas Morey. He appears on the Taunton Records as "mariner", "soldier", and later "husbandman", indicating that in later life he gave up the sea and became a farmer. His wife was a Taunton girl, and he married her there. The Taunton Town Records were destroyed by fire in 1838, making this a difficult field for research, but the Probate and Land Records have been well kept, and we learn from the Probate Books that he died in 1725. He left an estate of £543, a very great sum for that period, when money was scarce and property valuations very low.

His widow LYDIA, who never remarried, outlived him by 48 years, dying at 94. Her death-date was obtained from a private record kept in Raynham, which was set off from Taunton in 1731. As the Brittons lived in the Raynham section, their history after 1731 is connected with that town rather than with Taunton.

EBENEZER (3),

b. 1 June, 1715, prob. Taunton, Mass.
d. 21 Jan., 1788, Westmoreland, N.H.

m. (1) 20 May, 1735, Raynham, Mass.

TABITHA LEONARD, dau. of SETH & DORCAS (WHITE) LEONARD,

b. ca. 1717, prob. Taunton, Mass.
d. 8 Apr , 1749, "in 32d yr". Buried in Britton Cem., N.Raynham.

m. (2)____, 1750,

Sarah Bullock,

b. 12 Sep., 1731, Rehoboth, Mass. (Month & day from MS).
d.____, 1790 (MS).

Children

(First 7 by first wife. For further details, and names of many of their descendants, see Appendix II).

i. Tabitha, b. 1736; d. 16 June, 1739, "aged 2 yrs., 10 mos." Buried in Britton Cemetery, North Raynham.

ii. Ebenezer, b. 23 Apr., 1739; m._____ Dean; moved with his family to Westmoreland when his father did; later to N.Y. State (probably Little Falls). Several children.

iii. DAVID, b. 14 June, 1741, Raynham; m. (1) LYDIA LEONARD. See below.

iv. Abigail. b. 30 May, 1744; m.____Lawrence; lived in Western Mass. Several children.

v. Wealthy, b. 7 May, 1746; m.____; lived in western Mass.

vi. _____, b.____: d. in infancy.

vii. Tabitha, b. 31 Mar., 1749; m. David Wilbur of Westmoreland; lived in Waterville, Vt.; 12 children; d.1841.

viii. Samuel, b. 30 May, 1751; d. 15 Feb., 1760; bur. Britton Cem.

ix. Keziah, b. 22 Apr., 1753; m. Joseph White of Westmoreland; 3 children.

x. Job, b. 20 Feb., 1755; served in Revolutionary War, and was wounded at Bunker Hill; m. Abigail Chamberlain; Lived N.H., and in Jefferson Co.; 3 or more children.

xi. James, b. 2 Sept., 1757; m. Eunice Chamberlain; lived N.H.; 4 or more children.

xii. Mercy, b. 17 Apr., 1759; m. Hosea Snow; lived Westmoreland; 7 children.

xiii. Samuel, b. 31 Mar., 1761; served in Revolutionary War; m. Mindwell Butterfield; Jefferson Co. Large family.

xiv. Asa, b. 30 Apr., 1763; served in Rev. War.; m. Sally Keep; Chesterfield, N.H.; 3 children.

xv. Stephen, b.20 Apr., 1765; m. (1) Zilpha Gilbert, (2) Lydia Fuller. Lived N.H.; 8 children.

xvi. Squire, b. 14 June, 1767; married and moved to Ohio.

xvii. Sarah, b. 9 May, 1769; m. Niles Aldrich of Westmoreland. 7 children.

xviii. Calvin, b. 1 Apr., 1771 (E.L.M. says in Boston. All earlier children were b. Raynham, all later ones Westmoreland.) Twice married (2nd wife Mary Cole). Moved early to Jefferson Co. Was major commanding Brownville militia at battle of Sacket's Harbor, 1813; later brigadier-general. 2 sons, several daus.

xix. Luther, b. 12 Mar., 1773; m. (1)____Newcomb, (2) widow Sinclair. Jefferson Co.

xx. Martin, b. 12 July, 1775; m. Eunice Adams; d. of yellow fever in New Orleans. 2 children. Was in Jefferson Co. for a time.

EBENEZER (3) spent most of his active life in Raynham. He was about 57 when he made his big move to Westmoreland in 1771. The children of his first marriage were grown up. The two oldest daughters were probably married and living elsewhere. The two oldest sons, Ebenezer Jr. and DAVID, were also married, but they and their families accompanied EBENEZER. There were also, of course, his second wife and their large brood - 10 children ranging from Keziah, 19, to Calvin, about 1.

He was a man prominent in civic and national affairs, a signer of the Association Test, twice a member of the Continental Congress, and a deacon of the Congregational Church. Four of his sons, including DAVID, saw service in the Revolutionary War, and Job is said to have been wounded at Bunker Hill. He himself, though too old to fight, was a member of the famous Committee of Safety. He had a part interest in a sawmill and grist-mill in Westmoreland, and he is quoted as having made the remark that no soldier of George Washington would ever go hungry while he had any corn left to feed him.

He was fairly wealthy. He died in Westmoreland in 1788, and is buried in the old cemetery overlooking the Connecticut River.

5 of his sons moved to Jefferson County about 1808. They were all children of his second wife (Job,Samuel, Calvin, Luther, and Martin), half-brothers of our DAVID.

DAVID (4),

b. 14 June, 1741, Raynham, Mass.
d. 20 Nov., 1833,

m. (1) 27 Feb., 1766, Raynham, Mass.

LYDIA LEONARD, dau. of PHILIP & LYDIA (CHASE) LEONARD,

b. 12 June, 1744, Raynham, Mass.
d. 5 May, 1775, Westmoreland, N.H.

m.(2)_____1776,

Lydia Finney, dau. of Abijah & Lydia (Jones) Finney, and sister of our ancestress PHEBE FINNEY.

b. ca. 1750, prob. Wrentham, Mass.
d. ca. 1849, aged 99.

Children

(First 2 probably Raynham, Mass., others Westmoreland, N.H. First 4 by first wife, last 8 by second).

i.	David,	b. 1766; never married.
ii.	Reuben,	b.____; m. Nancy Howard of Swanzy, N.H.; children lived in Antwerp and Wilna, Jefferson Co., N.Y.
iii.	DANIEL,	b. 29 Mar., 1773; m.SALLY WOOD. See below.
iv.	Lydia,	b.____; m. Abel Pierce; moved to Vermont.

. . . . . .

v.	Nehemiah,	m. Polly Prentiss. 11 children.
vi.	Polly,	m. Nathan Shelly.
vii.	Lucinda,	m. Nathaniel Wilbur.
viii.	Lois,	m. Josiah Leach.
ix.	Salmon,	m. Abigail Wood.
x.	Orpha,	m. Uzziah Wyman.
xi.	Leonard,	m. Polly Robbins
xii.	Clarissa,	d. unmarried.

DAVID (4) was born in Raynham, and married his third cousin LYDIA LEONARD there. He was about 30 and the father of two small children when he and his family moved to Westmoreland, apparently at about the same time as his father and step-mother and their large family. DANIEL was the first child born after their arrival. His mother died soon after the birth of his sister Lydia in 1775, and David took a second wife the next year - Lydia Finney, sister of our WOOD ancestress PHEBE.

DAVID saw service in the Revolutionary War, but it seems to have been extremely limited. A letter from the Office of the Adjutant General, Washington, dated 9 Oct., 1952, gives the following information:

> "The records show that one David Britton served in the Revolutionary War as a private in Captain John Cole's Company, Ashley's Regiment New Hampshire Militia. His name appears on an undated payroll which shows that the company marched from Westmoreland on the Alarm 28 June 1777, within 5 miles of Otter Creek, and which shows time of engagement 30 June, time of discharge 4 July, time in service 5 days, and total amount £1-11-8. No further record of him has been found. The army's collection of military service records for said war is incomplete."

DAVID lived to 92. As mentioned elsewhere, information as to the place of his death seems to have disappeared, though the exact date is known. He is believed to have spent his whole life in the Westmoreland area, and to have died somewhere in that neighborhood, perhaps at the home of one of his children. (One of the D.A.R. Lineages says that he died in New York, but an inquiry from D.A.R. Headquarters showed that, according to their records, he died in New Hampshire, no town or county specified). His second wife outlived him by about 16 years, dying at 99.

DANIEL (5).

b. 29 Mar., 1773, Westmoreland, N.H.
d. 21 May, 1872, Gananoque, Ont.

m. 18 Mar., 1804, Westmoreland, N.H.

SALLY WOOD, dau. of EPHRAIM & PHEBE (FINNEY)WOOD.

b. 6 July, 1780, Westmoreland, N.H.
d. 3 June, 1862, St. Lawrence, N.Y.

Children (all b.Westmoreland)

i.	Alfreda,	b. 8 Mar., 1805; m. Simeon Adams.
ii.	Flavilla,	b. 10 Mar., 1807; m. Brainerd Everett.
iii.	DANIEL FREEMAN,	b. 16 Nov., 1808; m. NANCY MOFFATT. See below.
iv.	Orrin Leonard,	b. 5 June, 1811; m.(1) in 1830, Anna Pratt (1811-1854); m. (2) in 1859, Sarah Coryell (1824-90).
v.	Loren,	b.____; m. (1) Sarah Moffatt, sister of NANCY (1820-47); m.(2) Marilla Warner.
vi.	Warren,	b.____; d. young.

DANIEL (5) was born and married in Westmoreland, and all his children were born there. The date of his removal to New York State is uncertain, except that it must have been later than about 1815. He worked for a while on the Erie Canal, and according to E.L.M. arrived in Jefferson County in 1842. He lived on a farm on the river between Cape Vincent and Clayton (St. Lawrence P.O.).

As already stated, 5 of his half-uncles had come to Jefferson County a good many years earlier, and at least one, Samuel, had lived in the Cape Vincent area. His 3 living sons had married Jefferson County girls - Orrin Leonard in 1830, Daniel Freeman in 1831 or 2 (Nancy Moffatt), and Loren probably about 1840 (Nancy's sister Sarah). By 1842 Daniel himself was nearly 70. Unless their move was an old age retirement to the neighborhood of their children, I would guess that it took place considerably before that date - perhaps around 1820.

SALLY died in 1862. The couple had been visiting DANIEL FREEMAN in Gananoque, and DANIEL insisted on returning home by way of Kingston, so as to ride on the railway that had recently been laid between Cape Vincent and Three Mile Bay. SALLY felt timid about the new mode of transportation, and the trip shook her up so much that she became fatally ill soon after their arrival home. It always remained a matter of regret with DANIEL that he had persuaded her to take the train.

After her death DANIEL lived with his children, dying at the home of DANIEL FREEMAN in Gananoque at the age of 99. His illness was of but a few days' duration, and was caused by stubbing his toe as he walked in the yard. DANIEL and SALLY are both buried in the cemetery near their farm at St. Lawrence.

(According to a legend in G.G.'s branch of the family, DANIEL attributed his longevity to the fact that he was a non-smoker. He had stopped at the age of 90, on the ground that it was a dirty, filthy habit).

PENDLETON

Descent of Daniel Britton from
Brian Pendleton of Watertown, Mass.

		Residence
Brian (1)	and Eleanor Prise (Price?)	(Birmingham, Eng., 1619 (London, 1625. (Watertown, Mass. (Sudbury, Mass. (Portsmouth, N.H.
James (2)	and Mary Palmer	(Sudbury, Mass. (Portsmouth, N.H. (Stonington, Conn.
Mary (3)	and William Britton	(Wells, Me. (Taunton , Mass.
William Britton (4)	and Lydia Leonard	(Taunton (Raynham),Mass.
Ebenezer Britton (5)	and Tabitha Leonard	(Raynham, Mass . (Westmoreland, N.H.
David Britton (6)	and Lydia Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (7)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

Pendleton Genealogy.
History of Watertown, Mass.
History & Vital Records of Sudbury, Mass.
Middlesex Co., Mass., Deeds.
New Hampshire State Papers.

BRIAN (1),

b. ca. 1598, England. Place not found, but see below.
d. 1680-1, Winter Harbor, Me. Will dated 1677, proved 23 Apr., 1681. (York Deeds, Vol. 5,pt.1, p.5).

m. 22 Apr., 1619, St. Martin's Church, Birmingham, Eng.

ELEANOR "PRISE" (PRICE?),

b._____
d._____. Signed deeds with her husband up to 1680. Referred to in 1688 as having "recently" died.

Children

i. Nicholas, bp. St. Martin's Church, Birmingham, Dec. 1619. Prob. d. young.

ii. Mary, b. perhaps London; m. Rev. Seth Fletcher of Wells, Me. She d. before her father. Had one son, Pendleton Fletcher, mentioned in BRIAN's will.

iii. JAMES, b. ca. 1627; m. (1) MARY PALMER. See below.

iv. Caleb (?) b.____. Perhaps a son who predeceased father. But see footnote.

BRIAN (1) was one of the original proprietors of Watertown, and was also a proprietor of Sudbury; the location of his land in each place is still known. He later moved to Portsmouth, N.H., where he had large land holdings. He was a major in the Colonial Army and was a man of considerable note wherever he lived. At his death he had the largest estate in Portsmouth, probably much larger than any other.

His parentage and birthplace have not come to light, but the name is not a common one in England, and the earliest place where it has been found seems to be Lancashire, where the "clan" gave their name to the village of Pendleton, now practically a suburb of Manchester. Later a branch of the Lancashire Pendletons settled in Norwich, Norfolk. They became quite distinguished, and have been proved to be the ancestors of the Virginia Pendletons, one of the noteworthy families of that state. It is thought that BRIAN (1) also came from the Norfolk branch.

It is not known how he came to be at Birmingham, where he was married in 1619; possibly he had business interests there. His name appears in the Parish of St. Sepulchre, London, in 1625. He was in this country by 1636. In New England he seems to have been chiefly a landowner, as well as a public-spirited citizen.

Among his descendants, Miss Ellen Fitz Pendleton, President of Wellesley College, was one of whom New England was very proud. She died about 1936. She was born in Rhode Island, where many of the Pendletons settled after our JAMES (2) went to Stonington, Conn., which is near the R. I. border. (It formerly included the present Westerly, R.I.).

Footnote (E.L.M.)

An item which has come to my attention since the material for this sketch was gathered shows that there was a Joseph Pendleton in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1629, several years before BRIAN's appearance in this country. As BRIAN went to Portsmouth later, and as JAMES (2) named a son Joseph, it seems probable that the first Joseph was a relative of BRIAN's,

perhaps a brother. This conjecture may help to place them in their family niche in England. The Caleb (2) whom I have listed as a probable son of BRIAN may have been a son of Joseph, who may have returned to England.

JAMES (2);

b. ca. 1627, England. (Gave age as 44 on 26 July, 1672).
d.____, 1707, in what is now Westerly, R.I.

m. 22 Oct., 1647, Sudbury, Mass.,

MARY PALMER, probably dau. of WILLIAM & MARY (STAMWORTH) PALMER,

b.____
d. 7 Nov., 1655, Sudbury, Mass.

m. (2) 29 Apr., 1656, Sudbury, Mass.

Hannah Goodenow, dau. of Edmund & Ann (____) Goodnow, HOLTON ancestors.

b. 28 Nov., 1639, Sudbury, Mass.
d.____; living in Westerly, R.I., in 1725.

Children

i.	James,	b. 5 Nov., 1650, Sudbury; d. ca. 1698; no known family.
ii.	MARY,	b. prob. ca. 1653; m. WILLIAM BRITTON. See below.
iii.	Hannah,	b. prob. ca. 1655; m. John Bush of Sudbury.
iv.	Brian,	b. 23 July, 1659, Sudbury; men. in BRIAN's will; no further record.
v.	Joseph,	b. 29 Dec., 1661, Sudbury; m. twice; had family.
vi.	Edmund,	b. 24 June, 1665, Portsmouth; named for maternal g.f.
vii.	Ann,	b. 12 Nov., 1667; Portsmouth; named for maternal g.m.
viii.	Caleb,	b. 8 Aug., 1669, Portsmouth; had wife Elizabeth.
ix.	Sarah,	bp. 18 Apr., 1675, Stonington, Conn.; no further record.
x.	Eleanor,	bp. 20 July, 1679, Stonington; m. William Walker.
xi.	Dorothy,	bp. 3 Oct., 1686, Stonington; m. Nicholas Cottrell 3rd.

JAMES (2) also went to Portsmouth, where he was one of the first members of the church. He did not remain there, however; he removed to Stonington,Conn., then a very large district which included the present Westerly, R.I. He probably lived in the part which was set off as Westerly and transferred to R.I. He was Captain of the Militia, and served in King Philip's War.

MARY (3),

b. ca. 1653, prob. Sudbury, Mass. (record of birth missing).
d. ca. 1732, Dighton, Mass. (then the widow of Nicholas Morey).

m. (1) prob. ca. 1677, perhaps Wells, Me., (where her husband's name is recorded as witness to a deed in 1674),

WILLIAM BRITTON,

b.____
d, probably very soon after marriage.

m. (2)_____

Joseph Cross, who was dead in 1682. He was from Bristol, Eng. He remembers his wife's son WILLIAM BRITTON in his will.

m. (3)____

Nicholas Morey of Wells, Me., with whom she removed to Taunton, Mass., taking the boy WILLIAM (2) BRITTON with her. He was her only child, and we are indebted to her will for the only complete record of the children of WILLIAM (2), who were her only direct heirs, as WILLIAM (2) died in 1725, several years before his mother.

It is probable that MARY (3) lived with her grandparents, BRIAN (1) and ELINOR, after her mother's death in 1655. If not she certainly appears to have remained with them when her father JAMES (2) moved from Portsmouth to Stonington, as she frequently signed papers in connection with her grandfather's business. She has presented a puzzling problem to the Pendleton Genealogy compiler by signing her name in 1680 as MARY PENDLETON, when her marriage to WILLIAM (1) BRITTON has been conjectured to have been as early as 1677, since WILLIAM (2) was married in 1698. This is no problem to E.L.M., as she has in her possession an important paper (relating to an entirely different family) in which one Marcy Ball, wife of William Ball, signed her maiden name, Marcy Harvey, to show her relation to the person of whose land she was selling her share as an heir. A second paper calls her Marcy Harvey, wife of William Ball.

For further details see BRITTON record.

PALMER

(Probable) descent of Daniel Britton
from William Palmer of Great Ormesby, Norfolk.

		Residence
William (1)	and Mary Stamworth	(Gt. Ormesby, Norfolk (Watertown, Mass. (Newbury, Mass. (Hampton, N.H.
Mary (2) (unproven)	and James Pendleton	Sudbury, Mass.
Mary Pendleton (3)	and William Britton	(Wells, Me. (Taunton, Mass.
William Britton (4)	and Lydia Leonard	Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
Ebenezer Britton (5)	and Tabitha Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
David Britton (6)	and Lydia Leonard	(Raynham, Mass., (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (7)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

Bond's "History of Watertown, Mass".
N.E.Hist. & Gen. Register, 68/259; 69/342; 75/79.
Sudbury, Mass., Vital Records.

WILLIAM (1),

b. ca. 1585, perhaps in the parish of Great Ormesby, Norfolk, to which he later belonged.
d. before 21 Mar., 1649-50, when his widow Ann, then the wife of Francis Plumer, conveyed Newbury property formerly belonging to him.

m. (1) 30 Jan., 1608, Ramworth, Norfolk (Norfolk Parish Registers, 3/88; the groom is said to be "of Ormsby".)

MARY STAMWORTH, parentage untraced.

b. ca. 1590,
d.____.

m. (2)____ as shown by above deed,

Ann____, parentage and dates of birth and death not found.

Children

Order unknown; probably all born in England. No record has been found for any except Martha and Christopher. Early vital records for the parish of Ormesby St. Margaret are lost, and no will has been found for WILLIAM (1). Yet they all lived in the same neighborhood as he did, and there was no other Palmer there, so far as the records show. Thus it seems safe to assume that he was their father. There is, however, no proof that MARY was the mother of all of them. As his daughter MARY must have been born about 20 years after his first marriage, the second wife, Ann, may have been her mother.

i. Martha, b.____; m. Capt. John Sherman of Watertown; 5 children.
ii. Joseph, b.____; m. Deborah Batchelder; 8 children.
iii. Edward, b.____; had grant of land in Hampton, N.H., 1641.
iv. Christopher b.____; acted for Ann in her deed of sale, 1649-50.
v. MARY, b. perhaps ca. 1628; m. JAMES PENDLETON. See below.

WILLIAM (1) appears in Watertown in 1636; Newbury, Mass., 1637; Hampton, N.H., 1638. That he is the same William who was of the parish of Ormesby St. Margaret is evidenced by the Parish Books of that church, wherein it is recorded that on 28 July, 1636, William Palmer of Ormesby St. Margaret was presented for not attending church and was cited to appear on the 28 Sept. following. He did not appear and was excommunicated for failing to do so. Shortly after these dates he appears in Watertown, Mass. He soon removed to Newbury, and in 1638 acquired land in Hampton. On 10 Mar., 1645-6, he conveyed all his property in Newbury and Hampton to John Sherman of Watertown and wife Martha (naming Martha as his daughter), in exchange for Martha's share in a property in Gt. Ormesby. The value of her share was £101. It is not shown whether it had been left to Martha by the will of some other relative. E.L.M. looked up the records available in Boston for Gt. Ormesby under the name PALMER, but found no wills. The names Thomas, Robert, Ambrose, and William are shown in Gt. Ormesby in connection with some leases, but no relationship is stated. It is possible that WILLIAM (1) returned to England, and died there, but if so his widow Ann came back to New England, for she married, as second wife, Francis Plumer of Newbury.

There is no record proof that MARY, whom we call MARY (2), was WILLIAM's daughter; only circumstantial evidence, in that WILLIAM was the only person of the name PALMER in the same neighborhoods with the Pendletons, old enough to be

MARY's father. The records of other Palmer families of different localities have been examined and show no connection with MARY (PALMER) PENDLETON.

In making this study E.L.M. came across an erroneous date assigned to the deed by Ann Plumer of her former husband's property. The date was given as 6 Oct., 1647, instead of 21 Mar., 1649-50. It would seem possible that the erroneous date pertained to some other deed in which WILLIAM (1) figured. As MARY was married to JAMES PENDLETON 22 Oct., 1647, it would not be strange if WILLIAM (1) made his daughter a gift at this time. His land holdings were in so many different localities that it is difficult to know where to look for such a deed.

MARY (2)

b.ca. 1628, probably in Gt. Ormesby, Norfolk.
d. 7 Nov., 1655, Sudbury, Mass.

m. 22 Oct., 1647 (recorded at Sudbury, but may have occurred elsewhere).

JAMES PENDLETON, son of BRIAN & ELEANOR (PRISE) PENDLETON,

b. c a. 1627,
d.____, probably Stonington, Conn.

For Children see PENDLETON record.

GULLIVER

Descent of Daniel Britton from
Anthony Gulliver of Milton, Mass.
(A double line)

		Residence
Anthony (1)	and Elinor Kingsley	Milton, Mass.
Lydia (2)	and James Leonard	Taunton (Raynham) Mass.
Lydia Leonard (3)	and William Britton	Taunton (Raynham) Mass.
Ebenezer Britton(4)	and Tabitha Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
David Britton (5)	and Lydia Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (6)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Second line.

(Identical with first line, except (3) and (4), which are as follows):

Seth Leonard (3)	and Dorcas White	Raynham, Mass.
Tabitha Leonard (4)	and Ebenezer Britton.	

The duplication results from the fact that Ebenezer Britton and Tabitha Leonard were first cousins. There is also a GILBERT line from Anthony Gulliver.

ANTHONY (1),

b. ca. 1619, possibly Ireland; parentage untraced.
d. 28 Nov., 1706, Milton, Mass., "in 87th year". (Gravestone inscription in old cemetery, Milton).

m._____,(no record found, but marriage proved by will of her father, STEPHEN KINSLEY)

ELINOR KINGSLEY (KINSLEY),

b._____, prob. Lincolnshire,whence family is believed to have come.
d._____.(No gravestone remaining in Milton cemetery).

Children (order uncertain).

i.	Stephen,	b.____; probably d. young.
ii.	Samuel,	b. perhaps ca. 1652; m. Jane "Gilbord", 15 Nov., 1675.
iii.	LYDIA,	b. ca. 1658; m. JAMES LEONARD. See below.
iv.	Jonathan,	b. 27 Oct., 1659; m. Mary "Robernson" of Dorchester.
v.	Mary,	b. ca. 1661; m. Jonathan Atherton, 17 Mar., 1679.
vi.	Hannah,	b. ca. 1665; m. Ephraim Tucker. GILBERT ancestors.
vii.	Nathaniel,	b.____; m. Hannah Billings of Dorchester, 1 July, 1698.
viii.	Elizabeth,	b.____; called Elizabeth Gulliver in father's will. She may be the Elizabeth Gulliver who in 1709 married Thomas Spurr of Dorchester.

All the above children except Stephen are named in the will of their father ANTHONY (1), made 20 Jan., 1703, proved 23 Dec., 1706.

It is not known just when ANTHONY (1) came to New England, but he seems to have settled at once in the part of Dorchester which became Milton in 1662, and to have remained there throughout his long life. It has been conjectured that he came from Ireland, because Swift's "Gulliver's Travels" was said to have been inspired by the incredible tales told by one Jonathan Gulliver, who went to Ireland from New England and wished to astonish his friends in regard to the New Land. The conjecture is no doubt based on the thought that Jonathan Gulliver would naturally visit his father's home country. The whole tradition may be entirely unfounded. No documentary evidence in support of it seems to have come to light. On the other hand a letter from Alexander Pope to Swift mentioned with surprise that he had discovered in reading a New England newspaper that there really was a family named Gulliver in New England.

ANTHONY (1) was one of the best-known citizens of Milton, and the History of Milton has many references to him. He lived in what is now East Milton, between Squantum St. and the Brook.

LYDIA (2),

b. ca. 1658-9, Milton, Mass. (then part of Dorchester).
d. 24 July, 1705, Raynham, Mass. (then part of Taunton), "in 47th year".

m. 29 Oct., 1675, as his second wife,

JAMES LEONARD, son of JAMES &_____(MARTIN) LEONARD,

b.ca. 1643, England.
d.____, 1726, Raynham, Mass. (then part of Taunton).

For Children see LEONARD record. The two BRITTON lines run from their daughter LYDIA and son SETH.

K I N S L E Y (KINGSLEY)

Descent of Daniel Britton from
Stephen Kinsley of Braintree, Mass.
(A double line)

		Residence
Stephen (1)	and Marie Spaulding (?)	(Braintree, Mass. (Dorchester, Mass. (Milton, Mass.
Elinor (2)	and Anthony Gulliver	Milton, Mass.
Lydia Gulliver(3)	and James Leonard	Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
Lydia Leonard (4)	and William Britton	Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
Ebenezer Britton (5)	and Tabitha Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
David Britton (6)	and Lydia Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton(7)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Second line.

(Identical with first line, except (4) and (5), which are as follows):

Seth Leonard (4)	and Dorcas White	Raynham, Mass.
Tabitha Leonard(5)	and Ebenezer Britton.	

This duplication results from the fact that Ebenezer Britton and Tabitha Leonard were first cousins. There are also two GILBERT lines from Stephen Kinsley.

STEPHEN (1),

b.____; thought to have come from Lincolnshire; if so, prob. b.there.
d.____, 1673,Milton Mass. Doubtless buried in the old cemetery there, but no stone remains.

m.____; wife's name unknown. She is not mentioned in his will. But as he is believed to be from Lincolnshire, it is very probable that the following marriage record is his: "Stephen Kingsley and Marie Spaulding, m. 29 April, 1624." Boston, Linc., Parish Records, Vol.2, p.11.

Children

There are no records of the births of his children, but from his will (made 27 May, 1673; proved 3 July, 1673) we are sure of the wives of Henry Crane and ANTHONY GULLIVER, sons John and Samuel, and a daughter who married Robert Mason and who is supposed to have been Mary, b. 13 May, 1640, the only one recorded on this side. Thus the following 5 can be confidently claimed, though the order is uncertain.

i. John, b.____; m. Abigail Leonard, dau. of JAMES (1).
ii. Tabitha, b.____; m. Henry Crane. GILBERT ancestors.
iii. ELINOR, b.____; m. ANTHONY GULLIVER. See below. They are also GILBERT ancestors.
iv. Samuel, b.____; mentioned in father's will as deceased, leaving one son and two daughters.
v. Mary, b. 13 May, 1640; probably she who is called the wife of Robert Mason in her father's will.

STEPHEN (1) spelled his name KINSLEY, and some of the descendants have kept this spelling, but KINGSLEY has been more generally used.

STEPHEN (1) was an early settler of Braintree. He was there before it was incorporated, when the district was known as Mount Woolaston (Wollaston). A John Kingsley had arrived in New England a few years earlier, and some genealogists have supposed that they were brothers, though no proof has been found. Others are inclined to consider them unrelated, seemingly because STEPHEN omitted the "g" in his name while John retained it. It will be noted that STEPHEN named a son John, and as it was common in the early days for brothers to emigrate, either together or one after the other, E.L.M. believes them to have been brothers. They did not stay together, however, John removing to Rehoboth, near Taunton.

It has also been claimed that there was another brother who remained in England and served under Cromwell in the Civil War, and who was the ancestor of Rev. Charles Kingsley, the author. When the latter made a lecture in the U.S. in 1874 he is said to have referred to the New England Kingsleys whose ancestors were related to his own.

STEPHEN (1) was in Mount Woolaston in 1637. This district was then a part of Boston, but in 1640 it became the town of Braintree, of which STEPHEN was a "proprietor". He was made freeman 13 May, 1640. In a few years he removed to Dorchester, where he purchased half of the Hutchinson farm, 23 Feb., 1656. He had previously, in 1650, served as representative to the General Court, and he served again in 1666. He finally removed to Milton, where he was an elder of the church and also served as deputy. On the land records he is styled "husbandman". Though he did not have a large family, his descendants through the Cranes, Gullivers, and Leonards must number many thousands.

ELINOR (2),

b.____, doubtless in England.
d.____; predeceased husband, as not mentioned in his will.

m.____; marriage proved by father's will,

ANTHONY GULLIVER,

b. ca. 1619, possibly in Ireland; parentage untraced.
d. 28 Nov., 1706, Milton, Mass., "in 87th year".

For Children see GULLIVER record. Both Britton lines from STEPHEN KINSLEY run through ELINOR & ANTHONY.

WHITE

Descent of Daniel Britton from Nicholas White of Dorchester, Mass.

		Residence
Nicholas (1)	and Susanna Humphrey,	(Dorchester, Mass. (Taunton, Mass.
Nicholas (2)	and Ursula Macomber,	(Taunton, Mass.
Dorcas (3)	and Seth Leonard,	Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
Tabitha Leonard (4)	and Ebenezer Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
David Britton (5)	and Lydia Leonard,	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (6)	and Sally Wood,	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

White Genealogy (Nicholas), quoting from:
- Massachusetts Archives.
- Plymouth Colony Records.
- Suffolk Co. Land and Probate Records.
- Taunton, Mass., Proprietors' Records.
- Marriages by Thomas Leonard Esq. of Taunton, Mass.
- Bristol Co. Land and Probate Records.
- Norton, Mass., Vital Records.

NICHOLAS (1),

b. perhaps ca. 1618, England (place unknown).
d.____, 1697, Taunton, Mass.

m. ca. 1643, prob. Dorchester, Mass. (First Bk. of Records lost).

SUSANNA HUMPHREY, dau. of JONAS & FRANCES (COLEY) HUMPHREY.

b. ca. 1620-3,
d. before husband.

Children (order approximated)

i. ELIZABETH, b. prob. ca. 1644; m. SAMUEL HALL of Taunton ca. 1663-4. They are HOLTON ancestors of the B. M. BRITTON descendants. See HOLTON volume.

ii. NICHOLAS, b. prob. ca. 1646; m. URSULA MACOMBER. See below.

iii. John, b. prob. ca. 1649.

iv. Joseph, b. prob. ca. 1652; in King Philip's War, 1675.

In 1656 NICHOLAS (1) deposed that he had 5 young children. One must have died young, as the above 4 were all who shared in his estate.

The English home has not been found. There was a Nicholas White in Rochester, Kent, in 1578, who may have been a relative, perhaps his father. Our Nicholas was made freeman in Dorchester in 1643. In 1647 he bought land in "Uncaty" (the part of Dorchester which became Milton in 1662), cleared it, and built a house, but was sued and dispossessed before he could occupy it by one who claimed a prior right. The case went to court and dragged on until 1656, when judgment was finally pronouced for NICHOLAS, but by this time he had removed to Taunton, where he was active in industry and a good citizen. He owned shares in the Leonard iron works (see LEONARD report), and was joint owner with three others of a saw and grist mill on Mill River. They were sued by GEORGE WATSON, WILLIAM WETHERELL (both Britton ancestors) and Gyles Gilbert, because the mill prevented the run of fish to the upper ponds. They were ordered to make a passage and to pay costs. NICHOLAS was one of the 16 purchasers of Block Island in 1661, but probably sold his rights soon. His inventory of personal estate, taken 13 July, 1697, showed a valuation of £52-02-06, and his real estate £242-19-00.

The identity of his wife is proved by the will of JONAS HUMPHREYS, which mentions dau. SUSANNA WHITE, wife of NICHOLAS WHITE.

NICHOLAS (2),

b. ca. 1646, Dorchester, Mass.
d. 18 Jan., 1728, Norton, Mass. (set off from Taunton in Mar., 1710-1).

m. 9 Dec., 1673, Taunton, Mass.

URSULA MACOMBER, "of Marshfield", dau. of WILLIAM & URSILLA MACOMBER.

b. ca. 1654.
d.____.

Children

i. Nicholas,	b. 3 Feb., 1674-5; m. Experience King, dau. of PHILIP.
ii. Matthew,	b. 25 Oct., 1675; m. Susanna Hall, gdau. of ELIZABETH WHITE.
iii. Ephraim,	b. 8 Feb., 1678; no further record.
iv. DORCAS,	b. 24 Dec., 1680; m. SETH LEONARD. See below.
v. Benjamin,	b. perhaps 1682; no descendants; probably unmarried.
vi. John,	b. 10 Jan., 1685; d. young.
vii. Thomas,	b. perhaps ca. 1687; m. Abigail Crossman; 9 ch.; Taunton.

NICHOLAS (2) was administrator of his father's estate. As the eldest son, his share was double that of his brothers, who received about £55 each, while his sister ELIZABETH (who was then the 2nd wife of JONATHAN PRATT, her first husband, SAMUEL HALL, having died about 1690) received about £38. NICHOLAS (2) must have made excellent use of his share, for when he died about 30 years later his estate was valued at £1553-19-03, an exceedingly opulent one for those times. No doubt he was a good business man and had accumulated considerable property before his father's death. He was a large landowner. Both he and his father belonged to the companies who made the Taunton North and Taunton South Purchases, the former including most of Norton and the latter the whole of Dighton.

DORCAS (3),

b. 24 Dec., 1680, Taunton, Mass.
d. 1 Mar., 1758, Raynham, Mass.

m. 12 Dec., 1712, Taunton Mass.

SETH LEONARD, son of JAMES & LYDIA (GULLIVER) LEONARD,

b. 3 Apr., 1686, Taunton, Mass.
d.____, 1770, Providence, R.I.

For Children see LEONARD record.

For second line through ELIZABETH (2) see HOLTON volume (not yet issued). It runs: Nicholas (1), Elizabeth (2), Samuel Hall (3), Bethia Hall (4), Lemuel Holton (5), Ezra Holton (6), Luther Hamilton Holton (7).

The WHITE Genealogy ("Nicholas White Family, 1653-1900", T. J. Lothrop, 1902) shows many distinguished descendants.

HUMPHREY (HUMPHREYS)

Descent of Daniel Britton from
Jonas Humphrey of Wendover, Bucks.

		Residence
Jonas (1)	and Frances Coley	(Wendover, Bucks. (Dorchester, Mass.
Susanna (2)	and Nicholas White	(Dorchester, Mass. (Taunton, Mass.
Nicholas White, Jr.	and Ursula Macomber	Taunton (Norton), Mass.
Dorcas White (4)	and Seth Leonard	Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
Tabitha Leonard (5)	and Ebenezer Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
David Britton (6)	and Lydia Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (7)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

Wendover, Bucks, Parish Register (extracts in Essex Inst., Salem, Mass.).
Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts".
History of Dorchester, Mass.
N.E.Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. 63, p. 278.
Suffolk Co., Mass., Land and Probate Records.

JONAS (1),

b. perhaps ca. 1583-5, and possibly in Aylesbury, Bucks. (See below).
d. 19 Mar., 1661-2, Dorchester, Mass. (Will made 12 Mar., proved 17 Apr.).

m. (1) 11 June, 1607, Wendover, Bucks. (Parish Register).

FRANCES COLEY (parentage not shown in incomplete Register at Salem).

b. perhaps ca. 1587,
d. ____

m. (2) ____

Jane (Clapp) Weeks, widow of George Weeks and sister of Roger Clapp, who came to Dorchester in 1630. Roger was one of the foremost citizens of the Colony. His house still stands on Willow Court, Dorchester.

b.____
d. 2 Aug., 1668.

Children

(Order uncertain; names from father's will, except Sarah whose name is taken from the Dorchester, Mass., Burials).

i.	James,	b.____;	received the homestead from his father.
ii.	Jonas,	b.____;	had wife Martha; lived in Weymouth, Mass.
iii.	Sarah,	b.____;	buried in Sept., 1638.
iv.	SUSANNA,	b.____;	mentioned in father's will as the wife of Nicholas WHITE. See below.
v.	Elizabeth (probably)	b.____;	thought to have m. William Frye of Weymouth, who is known to have had a wife and daughter Elizabeth. JONAS (1) in his will bequeathed a chest to his granddaughter Elizabeth Frie which had belonged to her grandmother.

JONAS (1) was a tanner. He came to Dorchester from Wendover, Bucks, about 1637. He was admitted to the First Church in Dorchester in 1639 and was made freeman 13 May, 1640, and is called a "proprietor". His wife FRANCES was also admitted to the church in 1639, and they were prominent in church and town all their lives. In England, JONAS had held the honorable position of constable in the town of Wendover. (Wendover was also the home town of NICHOLAS PHILLIPS, an important ancestor in the HOLTON and GILBERT lines. JONAS was an overseer of the will of NICHOLAS, though he was a much older man). In Dorchester he was a successful business man, and soon built a fine house for his family.

The house, which stood at the corner of Dudley St. and Humphrey St. (the latter named for him) was occupied by his descendants until 1917, when it was pulled down to make room for an industrial building, much to the regret of antiquarians. The staircase, which had been brought from England, was sold to some descendants named Fayerweather, who put it in their house in Cambridge, Mass. E.L.M. got a brick from the big central fireplace as a souvenir.

The N. E. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. 63, p. 278, gives an abstract of the will of one George Humfrey of Alisburye (now Aylesbury), Bucks, 24 Oct., 1604, in which he mentions his brothers John and Jonas, appointing them overseers of his will. As Aylesbury is only 6 miles from Wendover, it seems likely that the Jonas referred to was our ancestor. (E.L.M. here inserts a discussion of the question whether JONAS was a relative of John Humphreys, Deputy Governor of the Colony in its early days. The latter came from Dorset, and the only suggestion of relationship lies in a similarity of some of the Christian names in the two families).

SUSANNA (2),

b. ca. 1620-3; probably Wendover, Bucks.
d.____; before husband.

m. ca. 1643, probably Dorchester, Mass.

NICHOLAS WHITE,

b. perhaps ca. 1618, England.
d.____, 1697, Taunton, Mass.

For Children see WHITE record.

MACOMBER

Descent of Daniel Britton from
William Macomber of Dorchester, Mass.

		Residence
William (1)	and Ursilla ____	(Dorchester, Mass. (Plymouth, Mass. (Duxbury, Mass. (Marshfield, Mass.
Ursula (2)	and Nicholas White, Jr.	Taunton, Mass.
Dorcas White (3)	and Seth Leonard	Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
Tabitha Leonard (4)	and Ebenezer Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
David Britton (5)	and Lydia Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (6)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

Plymouth Colony Wills and Inventories (kept at Plymouth).
Taunton, Mass., Proprietors Records.
Pope's "Pioneers of Massachesetts".
Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary of N.F.".

WILLIAM (1),

b._____
d._____, 1670; inventories of estate 27 May and 7 June. He was then of Marshfield, near Plymouth.

m. perhaps ca. 1645 (judging from ages of children), prob. in N. E.

URSILLA ____,

b._____
d.____; living 1675, when her son Matthew mentioned her in his will.

Children (order conjectural).

i. Sarah, b. perhaps ca. 1646; m. in 1665 or 6 Wm. Briggs of Taunton.

ii. Thomas, b. perhaps ca. 1648; living 1670.
iii. Matthew, b. ca. 1650 - aged "about 25" when he made will in 1675; then of Taunton and evidently unmarried, as he bequeathed to mother and bros. Thomas, John, William.
iv. John, b. perhaps ca. 1652;
v. URSULA, b. perhaps ca. 1654; m. NICHOLAS WHITE JR. See below.
vi. William, b. perhaps ca. 1656.

WILLIAM (1) came early to New England, settling first at Dorchester. The exact date has not been learned, but he was of Dorchester in 1638, when he was granted "liberty to dwell in Plymouth". Here he probably remained only a very short time, as in the same year at Duxbury (in the Plymouth area, but a separate town) he had a grant made him of a small island "north of Powder Point, with liberty to fetch tymber to make hoops of for vessells for the Colonists' use at Clarke Island and Sagaquash". (Clarke's Island is in Plymouth Harbor and was for several generations the home of the WATSON family. E.L.M. could not locate Sagaquash).

In the record just referred the name is spelled MAYCUMBER. WILLIAM (1) is called "cooper" in most of the records showing his name.

In all the older printed copies of the early records the wife's name is given as Priscilla, but E.L.M. examined the original records at Plymouth and found that they showed the name as Ursilla. The correction has since been made in the Index of the Plymouth Colony Records.

There was very early in Taunton a John Macomber who is thought to have been a brother of WILLIAM (1). His presence there perhaps accounts for the removal to Taunton of so many of the children of WILLIAM (1). That Sarah and URSILLA (or URSULA as the name came to be spelled at a later date) were the daughters of WILLIAM (1) is inferred from their marriage records, found on the Proprietors' Records of Taunton, each of which states that the bride was "of Marshfield". WILLIAM (1) was the only MACOMBER there of suitable age to have been their father. The recent discovery that the wife of WILLIAM (1) was URSILLA and not Priscilla corroborates the inference.

URSULA (2),

b. perhaps ca. 1654, probably Duxbury, Mass.
d. ____, doubtless in Taunton, Mass.

m. 9 Dec., 1673. (Recorded in Prop. Records of Taunton, where it is stated that the bride was "of Marshfield". It is possible that the marriage occurred in Marshfield).

NICHOLAS WHITE JR., son of NICHOLAS & SUSANNA (HUMPHREYS) WHITE,

b. perhaps ca. 1646, doubtless in Dorchester, Mass. (whose First Book of Records is lost).

d. 18 Jan., 1727-8, Norton, Mass. Said to have died at the residence of one of his sons. His own home was on Dean St., Taunton.

For Children see WHITE record.

L E O N A R D

Descent of Daniel Britton from
James Leonard of Providence, R.I.
(a triple line).

First Line		Residence
Henry (I)	and ____ ____	England.
Thomas (II)	and ____ ____	England.
James (III) (1)	and Mary (?) Martin	(England (Providence, R.I. (Lynn, Mass. (Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
James (2)	and Lydia Gulliver	(Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
Lydia (3)	and William Britton Jr.	Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
Ebenezer Britton(4)	and Tabitha Leonard	(Taunton (Raynham), Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
David Britton (5)	and Lydia Leonard	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (6)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Second line (where different)

James (2)	and Lydia Gulliver	
Seth (3)	and Dorcas White	Taunton (Raynham)
Tabitha (4)	and Ebenezer Britton	
David Britton (5)	and Lydia Leonard.	

. . . . . .

Third line (where different)

James (III) (1)	and Mary (?) Martin	
Thomas (2)	and Mary Watson	Taunton (Raynham)
John (3)	and Mary King	Taunton (Raynham)
Philip (4)	and Lydia Chase	Taunton (Raynham)
Lydia (5)	and David Britton.	

The three lines given above are undoubtedly a trifle confusing, but a little study of the chart will explain the situation. Briefly, three successive generations of our male Britton ancestors married Leonard wives, all descendants of the original immigrant James. The first marriage was that of William Britton Jr. and Lydia Leonard. Their son Ebenezer Britton married his first cousin Tabitha Leonard, daughter of Lydia's brother Seth. Finally, Ebenezer's son David married another Lydia Leonard, this one only his third cousin.

Foreword (by G.G.).

The Leonards were another family whose story Eva sent me at an early stage of our correspondence. Like the BRITTON story, it was written before she had developed the standardized method of presenting her facts which she used in nearly all her later work for me. I sent a much condensed version of her original report (The Leonard Family: Notes by Eva L. Moffatt, 1928) to various cousins several years ago. For the purposes of this volume, it has seemed advisable to reorganize her data to conform to the other reports, and I have therefore rewritten the whole thing, adding a few dates and places which were omitted in the original but were obtainable from other stories. Except for the paragraphs immediately following, it is entirely Eva's report, more or less as she would have written it ten years later.

The English background of the Leonards is wide open to conjecture, and full advantage has been taken of the opening. JAMES (1) was in Providence by 1645. In 1651-2 he and his brother Henry were operating iron works, first at Lynn and then at Braintree. By 1656 they had set up a third plant at Taunton, the first really successful one in New England. James and his branch remained at Taunton, but Henry moved on to New Jersey, where he and his descendants were active in the iron industry for several generations.

These various iron enterprises were all owned by companies, but JAMES was apparently the manager and technical expert. From this I would deduce that he and Henry were skilled ironmasters, trained in England, and that they had very possibly come or been sent to New England expressly to found an iron industry there. One tradition has it that they came from Pontypool, Monmouthshire, which had become an iron manufacturing centre not long before. The Pontypool records have yielded no information on the Leonard family, for the excellent reason that they do not go back far enough; the early records are said to have been destroyed in the Civil War. Two of the Leonard plants at Taunton were called respectively "Whittington" and "Chartley". These names are from the Staffordshire iron district, and suggest that the Leonards may have had their training, and perhaps their financial backing, in that area.

But the real Leonard tradition, which apparently started early and has lost nothing in the retelling, is that the Leonards belonged to the English family (Leonard or Lennard) which from 1605 to 1786 held the Barony of Dacre. Eva's report devotes several pages to this claim, and I gather that there is a considerable literature on the subject, written for the most part by modern American Leonards.

The English Leonards first came into prominence in the sixteenth century. John Leonard (1509-90) amassed a large fortune and acquired numerous estates, including a 99-year lease on the famous Knole. His son Samson married Lady Margaret Fiennes, who was a descendant of Plantagenet kings and Baroness Dacre in her own right. She brought to the Leonard family the great castle of Hurstmonceaux, near Eastbourne, Sussex, until recently a celebrated ruin much visited by tourists, but now the new National Observatory. Their son, Sir Henry Leonard (1569-1616), succeeded to the barony in 1611. He is the only possible Dacre ancestor of our JAMES.

There is an early affidavit made by an American Leonard to the effect that JAMES's father was named Thomas and his grandfather Henry. There is no proof that Sir Henry had a son Thomas, but on the other hand there is no proof that he had not. In short, there is no proof - period.

This may be a somewhat cavalier treatment of a claim that numerous Leonards ancient and modern seem to have taken very seriously. I do not by any means wish to imply that there is no possible merit in the claim, but neither do I wish to burden my readers or myself with the details of a vague, semi-legendary, and rather boring dispute. The American Leonards are a reasonably distinguished lot in their own right, and I prefer to leave it at that.

JAMES (1),

b. perhaps ca. 1620, England.

d. ____, 1691,

m. (1) ____, prob. in England.

_____ MARTIN,

b. ____
d. po. 1662,

m. (2) ____

Margaret ____

b.____
d.____, 1701.

Children

(All by first wife. First 2 prob. Eng., others Lynn, Braintree, Taunton).

i.	THOMAS,	b. Aug. 3, 1641; m. MARY WATSON. See below.
ii.	JAMES,	b. ca. 1643; m. LYDIA GULLIVER and 2 others. See below.
iii.	Abigail,	b.____; m. John Kingsley of Milton, Mass.
iv.	Rebecca,	b.____; m. Isaac Chapman of Barnstable, Mass.
v.	Joseph,	b.____, 1655; m. Mary Blake.
vi.	Benjamin,	b.____; m. Sarah Thresher.
vii.	Hannah,	b.____; m. Isaac Deane.
viii.	John,	b.____; d. before twenty.
ix.	Uriah,	b.____, 1662; m. Elizabeth Caswell.

All except John had families.

JAMES (1) is found on the records of Providence, R.I., in 1645. In 1651 he removed to Lynn, Mass., where he engaged in the manufacture of iron, in company with his brother Henry. They did not own the iron works, but were employed by a company to manage them. They soon became interested in other iron works at Braintree, Mass., also owned by a company, and in 1652 they were asked to come to Taunton, Mass., to set up a third. This last was not actually launched until 1656. It was the first really successful iron manufactory in America, and was also owned by a company. JAMES owned some stock in it, and became the manager. His brother Henry did not remain in Taunton, and after several ventures in Massachusetts removed to New Jersey, where he and his descendants were active in the iron industry for several generations.

JAMES (1) remained in Taunton and was the progenitor of the Taunton Leonard family. In time he erected the Whittington Iron Works near Taunton, and his two eldest sons, Thomas and James, built the Chartley Iron Works in the part of Taunton which became Norton in 1711. These last brought great wealth to their descendants. So greatly attached to the iron industry did this family become that the saying arose: "Wherever you find an iron factory, there you will find a Leonard".

The name of the father of JAMES (1) was THOMAS, and tradition says that he was of Pontypool, Monmouthshire. We know the name from a deposition made in 1732 by Hannah Leonard Deane, daughter of JAMES (1), for her grandnephew Zephaniah Leonard, in which she stated that her grandfather's name was Thomas and her great-grandfather's was Henry.

The records of Pontypool have been looked up twice without bringing to light this Thomas who was father to our ancestor. The records do not date back so far; the earlier ones were probably destroyed in the Civil War. It may be that he was not long in Pontypool, which had at that time but recently become a centre for the manufacture of iron. The names of "Whittington" and "Chartley" would seem to suggest an earlier association with the places bearing those names in England, particularly as both are in the Staffordshire iron district. No record, however, appears on the Whittington parish register, while in Chartley and in Bilston (where they had iron interests according to an old letter) the churches do not date back far enough to record them. Records of the old Parish Church at Stowe, near Chartley, were searched by the rector in 1918 without result.

Before Staffordshire became the centre for the manufacture of iron, Sussex was one of the chief centres. It was in Sussex that the Lords Dacre had their principal seat, and it is known that they were interested in the iron industry and had a forge on their estate at Hurstmonceaux - which gives some plausibility to the Dacre tradition.

(Note by G.G. JAMES's suggested birthdate, 1620, is a guess, probably influenced by the desire to make him young enough to be a grandson of Sir Henry Leonard. If JAMES was a father by 1641, and an experienced ironmaster by 1645, a somewhat earlier date would seem more plausible. However, he lived until 1691).

THOMAS (2), (Second generation, third line).

b. Aug. 3, 1641, prob. England. (Date from his family Bible).

d. ____, 1713, Taunton, Mass.

m. 21 Aug., 1662,

MARY WATSON, dau. of GEORGE & PHEBE (HICKS) WATSON,

b. ca. 1642,
d. 1 Dec., 1723, "aged 81 years". Taunton, Mass. Buried with her husband in Neck of Land Cemetery, Summer St., Taunton.

Children

i.	Mary,	b. 2 Aug., 1663; m. Joseph Tisdale.
ii.	Thomas,	b. 12 Jan., 1665-6; m. Joanna Pitcher.
iii.	JOHN,	b. 18 May, 1668; m. MARY KING. See below.
iv.	George,	b. 18 Apr., 1671; m. Anna Tisdale.
v.	Samuel,	b. 1 Feb, 1673-4; m. Katherine Dean.
vi.	Elkanah,	b. 15 May, 1677; m. Charity Hodges.
vii.	James,	b. 17 Dec., 1679.
viii.	(Daughter)	b. ____, 1681.
ix.	Seth,	b. & d. 1682.
x.	Phoebe Abiah,	b. 3 Mar., 1684; d. 1685.
xi.	Elizabeth,	b. 15 July, 1685; m. Jonathan Williams.

THOMAS (2) and his brother JAMES (2) were the eldest sons of JAMES (1). They were the ones who built the Chartley Iron Works in Norton about 1696, five years or so after their father's death. THOMAS was quite a local celebrity. He was a major, physician, justice of the peace, and town clerk, as well as an ironmaster.

JAMES (2), (Second generation, first and second lines).

b. ca. 1643, prob. England.
d. ____, 1726, Taunton, Mass.

m. (1) ____

Hannah Stone,

b. ____
d. ____

m. (2) 29 Oct., 1675,

LYDIA GULLIVER, dau. of ANTHONY & ELINOR (KINSLEY) GULLIVER,

b. ca. 1657-8, Milton, Mass. (part of Dorchester until 1662).
d. 24 July, 1705 ("in 47th year"), Raynham, Mass. (part of Taunton until 1731).

m. (3) Rebecca ____

b. ____
d. ____

Children

By first wife:

i. Eunice, b.____; m. Richard Burt.
ii. Prudence, b.____; m. Samuel Lewis of Barnstable.
iii. Hannah, b.____; m. John Crane.
iv. James, b.____; d. in infancy.

By second wife:
v. James, b. 1677; m. Lydia Gulliver (Is this a slip? L.G. was his mother's name, and James his father's).
vi. LYDIA, b. 10 Mar., 1679; m. WILLIAM BRITTON. See below.
vii. Stephen, b. 1680; m. Mary ____. Moved to New Jersey.
viii. Abigail, b. 1682; m. Dr. Ezra Deane.
ix. Nathaniel, b.____; d. young.
x. SETH, b. 3 Apr., 1686; m. DORCAS WHITE. See below.
xi. Sarah, b. 1688; m. Henry Hodges.
xii. Mehitable, b.____; d. young.
xiii. Elizabeth, b.____; m. Capt. Jo Hall.

By third wife:
xiv. Ebenezer, b. 1708.

JAMES (2) seems to have devoted his energies mainly to the manufacture of iron, though he was also a military man, with the rank of captain of militia. He was the builder and owner of the Leonard mansion in Taunton (afterwards Raynham) which in later years became known as the "house of seven gables". It was completed in 1700 and was occupied by successive generations until pulled down in 1851. It has been much lamented by antiquarians. A model was made for the 250th anniversary of Taunton in 1888.

After the death of his brother THOMAS in 1713, JAMES sold his share in the Chartley Iron Works to THOMAS's son George. They brought great wealth to George and his descendants, who are said to have lived in baronial style in Norton. The house built by George was still standing in 1918.

JOHN (3) (Third generation, third line).

b. 18 May, 1668, Taunton, Mass.
d. ____, Taunton, Mass.

m. ____, Taunton, Mass.

MARY KING, dau. of PHILIP & JUDITH (WHITMAN) KING,

b. ca. 1674, prob. Weymouth, Mass.
d. ____.

Children

i.	Thomas,	b. ____;	m. Mary Walker.
ii.	John,	b. ____;	
iii.	PHILIP,	b. ____,	1705; m. LYDIA CHASE. See below.
iv.	Josiah,	b. ____;	

JOHN (3) was a fairly extensive landowner, and was also connected with the iron works. He does not seem to have taken any active part in public affairs.

LYDIA (3) (Third generation, first line).

b. 10 Mar., 1679,
d. 13 Mar., 1773,

m. 26 Oct., 1698, Taunton, Mass.

WILLIAM BRITTON, son of WILLIAM & MARY (PENDLETON) BRITTON,

b. Wells, Me. (?), ca. 1678.
d. ____, 1725, Taunton Mass.

For Children see BRITTON record.

SETH (3), (Third generation, second line).

b. 3 Apr., 1686,
d. ____, 1770, Providence, R.I.

m. 12 Dec., 1712, Taunton, Mass.

DORCAS WHITE, dau. of NICHOLAS & URSULA (MACOMBER) WHITE,

b. 24 Dec., 1680, Taunton, Mass.
d. 1 Mar., 1758, Raynham, Mass.

Children

(List may be incomplete; order uncertain).

i. Nicholas
ii. Edmund, m. Mary Jones, dau. of JOSEPH & ELIZABETH (PRATT) JONES.
iii. TABITHA, b. ca. 1717; m. EBENEZER BRITTON. See below.
iv. Simeon.
v. Solomon.
vi. Sarah, m. Prince Sears.
vii. Bethiah, m. Stanley Carter.
viii. Hannah, m. Gabriel Fecto.

There is little information about SETH. He had a small saw-mill and grist-mill in or near Raynham. He became "non compos mentis" in his old age, and his son-in-law EBENEZER BRITTON was appointed his guardian.

PHILIP (4) (Fourth generation, third line).

b. ____1705, Taunton, Mass.
d. 21 Mar., 1788.

m. 4 May, 1741.

LYDIA CHASE, dau. of WILLIAM & DORCAS (BAKER) CHASE,

b. ___ Mar., 1717, Yarmouth, Mass.
d. 14 Dec., 1794, Raynham, Mass.

Children (all born Raynham)

i.	Judith,	b. 14 Feb., 1742-3.
ii.	Philip,	(probably a twin to Judith)
iii.	LYDIA,	b. 12 June, 1744; m. DAVID BRITTON. See below.
iv.	David,	b. 10 July, 1745.
v.	Rebecca,	b. 28 July, 1747; m. Reuben Andrews.
vi.	Reuben,	b. 21 June, 1749.

PHILIP was a prosperous landowner, and was also interested in the iron works.

TABITHA (4) (Fourth generation, second line).

b. ca. 1717, prob. Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
d. 8 Apr., 1749, ae. 32. Buried in the Britton farmyard cemetery at North Raynham, where her stone still stands. Her first child, Tabitha, who d. in infancy, is also buried here.

m. ____, 1735.

EBENEZER BRITTON, son of WILLIAM & LYDIA (LEONARD) BRITTON,

b. 1 June, 1715, Taunton (Raynham), Mass.
d. 21 Jan., 1788, Westmoreland, N.H.

For Children see BRITTON record.

LYDIA (5), (Fifth generation, third line).

b. 12 June, 1744, Raynham, Mass.
d. 5 May, 1775, Westmoreland, N.H. Tombstone still standing.

m. 27 Feb., 1766, Raynham, Mass.

DAVID BRITTON, son of EBENEZER & TABITHA (LEONARD) BRITTON,

b. 14 June, 1741, Raynham, Mass.
d. 20 Nov., 1833,

For Children see BRITTON record.

WATSON

Descent of Daniel Britton from
George Watson of Plymouth, Mass.

		Residence
George (1)	and Phebe Hicks	Plymouth, Mass.
Mary (2)	and Thomas Leonard	Taunton (later Raynham)
John Leonard (3)	and Mary King	Taunton " "
Philip Leonard (4)	and Lydia Chase	Taunton " "
Lydia Leonard (5)	and David Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (6)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

Ms. of late Col. Charles E. Banks.
Plymouth Colony Records.
Plymouth County Probate Records.
Plymouth County Deeds.
Plymouth Colony Deeds.
Davis' "Landmarks of Plymouth".
Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts".
Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary of New England".

(Note. Plymouth County was organized 2 June, 1685. All records prior to this date are under Plymouth Colony. All kept at Plymouth Registry Bldg.)

GEORGE (1),

b. ca. 1602, perhaps Dedham, Essex, from which place he is said to have come to New England. (See below).
d. 31 Jan., 168½-90, "aged 87 Years".

m. probably in 1635,

PHEBE HICKS, dau. of ROBERT & MARGARET (WINSLOW?) HICKS of Plymouth,
b. probably ca. 1616, perhaps in Southwark, London, where her father was living in 1618 and perhaps earlier.
d. 22 May, 1663, Plymouth, Mass.

Children

(order not proved, but carefully approximated).

i. Phebe, b. ca. 1636; m. 22 Jan., 1657, Jonathan Shaw.
ii. John, b. ca. 1639; mentioned in grandfather's will, 1645; d. young.
iii. MARY, b. ca. 1642; m. THOMAS LEONARD. See below.
iv. Samuel, (b. 18 Jan. 1647-8: d. 20 Aug., 1649.
v. Elizabeth, (b. 18 Jan., 1647-8; m. Joseph Williams of Taunton.
vi. Jonathan, b. 9 Mar., 1651-2; d. soon.
vii. Elkanah, b. 25 Feb., 1655-6; drowned in Plymouth Harbor, 8 Feb., 1689-90; m. Mercy, dau. of William Hedge.
viii. Jonathan, b.___, 1659; d. young.

It is not known exactly when GEORGE (1) came to New England, but he was there in 1633, and was made freeman in 1637. There is a tradition that his parents, Robert and Elizabeth Watson, and two brothers, Robert Jr. and Thomas, also came with GEORGE (1) in 1632. While no documentary evidence has been found to support this, there is a record showing that in 1638 a widow Elizabeth Watson assigned her servant to Thomas Watson; this certainly lends plausibility to the tradition.

Col. Charles E. Banks, a fine genealogist and antiquarian who died about 1931, is credited with the claim that GEORGE (1) came from Dedham, Essex, but his authority is not given. If the parents came, the father must have died soon and the brothers settled elsewhere or returned to England.

GEORGE (1) (so designated as the earliest <u>known</u> ancestor in America) bought a dwelling house in Plymouth from Deacon Richard Masterson in 1635. From this we infer that he was married about this time, but the marriage record is missing. That his wife was PHEBE HICKS is proved by the will of PHEBE's mother MARGARET HICKS, who remembers the son of GEORGE WATSON, husband of her deceased daughter PHEBE. (PHEBE died about 2 years before her mother made the will).

GEORGE (1) was a prominent citizen. It has been written about him that he was "one of the most respectable and useful of the members of the early settlement at Plymouth, holding various offices of trust and performing faithfully his public duties, while his prudence enabled him to become quite independent, holding large tracts of land".

Elkanah (2) was the only son who lived to take any part in Plymouth affairs, and he was only 34 when he met his death by drowning. Despite his early death, he had the reputation of being the richest man in Plymouth Co. He bought land in the town of Plymouth which still bears the designation "Watson's Hill", and was also one of the purchasers of Clark's Island in Plymouth Harbor, a spot held sacred by all Americans as the place where the Pilgrims spent their first Sunday in the New World. (It was named after the mate of the Mayflower, Thomas Clark). The Watson property on the Island was said to be occupied by descendants as late as 1920, and may still be. It was told to E.L.M. that Watsons had always lived there, and that they had much interesting furniture which had come down through many generations. The only way to reach the Island was to hire a boat.

There can be little doubt that Elkanah's success was really due to his father's enterprise. He was the only son who lived to maturity, and in those days the sons always received the largest and best parts of the paternal property. This is all the more likely in that the three daughters of GEORGE (1) all made notable marriages. Our ancestor THOMAS LEONARD, who married MARY, was one of the most noteworthy men of the Colony, while Jonathan Shaw and Joseph Williams were also men of fine positions. GEORGE left no will, but Elkanah died a few months after his father, so the latter probably gave him his "start" while living. Elkanah is the ancestor of all the descendants of GEORGE (1) who bear the Watson name.

The Old Colony Historical Society has a silver mug or bowl which belonged to GEORGE and was brought by him from England. It has his initials - G.W. - on the bottom. At his death it went to his youngest daughter Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Williams, and her initials and those of her husband were added - J. & E. W. It then passed to her grandchild Elizabeth Williams White, and finally to a great-grandson of the latter, Nehemiah Hall. After being in the family for 225 years it was finally presented to the Historical Society.

MARY (2),

b. ca. 1642, prob. Plymouth, Mass.
d. 1 Dec., 1723, "aged 81 years", Taunton, Mass. (the part which became Raynham in 1731). Buried in Neck of Land Cemetery, Summer St., Taunton.

m. 21 Aug., 1662,

THOMAS LEONARD, son of JAMES & MARY (?)(MARTIN) LEONARD,

b. 3 Aug., 1641, England (place unknown, date from his family Bible).
d. ____, 1713, Taunton, Mass. Buried with wife.

For Children see LEONARD record.

H I C K S

Descent of Daniel Britton from
Robert Hicks of Southward, London.

		Residence
Robert (1)	and Margaret (Winslow?)	(London, Eng. (Plymouth, Mass.
Phebe (2)	and George Watson	Plymouth, Mass.
Mary Watson (3)	and Thomas Leonard	Taunton (later Raynham),Mass.
John Leonard (4)	and Mary King	Taunton (later Raynham), Mass.
Philip Leonard (5)	and Lydia Chase	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Leonard (6)	amd David Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland,NH.
Daniel Britton (7)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland,NH. (St.Lawrence,N.Y.

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Authorities

Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts".
Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary of New England".
Davis's "Landmarks of Plymouth, Mass.".
Plymouth Colony Records (printed copy).
Plymouth Colony Wills and Inventories.

Foreword

ROBERT HICKS was not the only early immigrant of that name. Another line supposed to be closely related went to Long Island, N.Y., and were Quakers. Although no complete Genealogy has appeared, various sketches of special branches have been written, and it is stated that the New England pioneers are descendants of Sir Ellis Hicks, who was knighted by the Black Prince for his military services at Crecy, 1346.

A genealogy of a Hicks-Beach family in England has been published within the past generation, and the Christian names of the Hickses found there are very similar to some of those which appear among the American settlers (uncommon names such as Michael and Baptist) - which suggests that the English family were of the same origin as the New Englanders. One of their clan was secretary to Lord Burleigh, minister to Queen Elizabeth. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach of recent times was also of this family.

It is to be hoped that some future worker will undertake to connect ROBERT HICKS definitely with his English forefathers, remembering that they were supposed to have gone from Gloucestershire to London. Doubtless, as more of the English records are published, such a search will be simpler and less expensive than at present.

The baptisms of the children of Edward Winslow and Magdalen Oliver (parents of Edward Winslow Jr., who came in the Mayflower and became Governor of the Plymouth Colony) are found at Droitwich, Worcs. It is possible that the children of Edward Winslow Sr., by his first marriage to Eleanor Pelham may be found in some other Worcestershire parish, and may show a daughter Margaret who may have become the second wife of ROBERT HICKS and the mother of our ancestress PHEBE. E.L.M. has examined the records available in our libraries. It is possible also that the marriage may have taken place in London and the children been born there. Edward Winslow Sr's second marriage took place in London, but he then appears to have returned to Worcestershire, as the children's baptisms are recorded at Droitwich.

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After writing the foregoing paragraphs E.L.M. consulted "English Ancestry and Homes of the Pilgrims" by Col. Charles E. Banks. On p. 11) he gives the following baptisms of children of a Robert Hicks, whom he assumes to have been our ROBERT (1). The baptisms are recorded at the Bermondsey Parish Church (the parish adjoins Southwark, where our ROBERT was living in 1616). Thomas, bp. 19 Feb., 1603-4; John, 12 Oct., 1605; Sarah, 25 Oct., 1607. Col. Banks theorizes that after the baptism of Sarah ROBERT (1) removed into Southwark, and thinks that the parishes of St. Saviour and St. George, Southwark, should show items of interest. Unfortunately we have no copies of these parish records. Col. Banks conjectures that ROBERT (1) was born as early as 1570. With this, E.L.M. does not concur, believing that the baptisms at Bermondsey are more likely to pertain to the brothers and sisters of ROBERT (1), ROBERT having been considerably older and born before the family moved to the London area. Mr. Banks believed that Edward Bangs had married Lydia Hicks as early as 1612 in England. This seems absurd, as Lydia Hicks received a share in the division of cattle in Plymouth in 1627 as the daughter of ROBERT (1). This strengthens the probability that Edward Bangs married an older daughter of ROBERT (1), perhaps before the 1627 division of cattle. The first name of the wife of Edward Bangs nowhere appears. E.L.M. has had a "suspicion" that Lydia Hicks m. Philip Leonard of Duxbury, uncle of THOMAS LEONARD who m. her niece MARY WATSON.

ROBERT (1),

b. prob. ca. 1585-90, perhaps in London, where he lived and had a prosperous business in 1616.
d. 24 Mar., 1647-8. (Date shown in probate papers).

m. (1) (so stated, but no reference given) in England,

ELizabeth Morgan,

b.____
d.____, in England.

m. (2) ____, in England,

MARGARET (WINSLOW?). So stated in print without reference. Thought to have been a relative of the family of Winslows who gave 3 governors to Plymouth Colony. If this is correct, she may have been an older half-sister to Edward Winslow, the earliest of the 3, who came in the Mayflower. He was the son of Edward Sr. and his 2nd wife, Magdalen Oliver. The baptisms of all the children have been found, and there is no Margaret, but no record has been found of children by the first wife, Eleanor Pelham. Our MARGARET may belong there. The Winslows were a Worcs family, but lived in London for a time. The Hicks family are thought to have gone to London from the adjoining county of Gloucestershire. E.L.M. has made a considerable search among English parish records for children of the first wife, but seems to have missed the proper locality.

b.____
d. prob. 1665. (Will dated 8 July, 1665, inventory of estate 5 Mar., 1665-6.).

Children

(Order uncertain. Probably all but Samuel by 2nd wife. Names from wills of parents).

1. Samuel b.____. MARGARET was called "mother-in-law" in old papers (the term applied to stepmothers at that time.)
m. Lydia Doane. Lived in Eastham and Barnstable. Was a founder of Dartmouth, Mass., and prob. d. there.

Children (cont'd.).

ii. Lydia b.____; said to have m. Edward Bangs, an early prominent settler. E.L.M. has seen no proof of this marriage, and it may have been inferred from John Bangs being mentioned in the will of ROBERT HICKS as a grandson. His dau.____ Bangs was then evidently dead, and she may have been an unrecorded dau. whose name does not appear.

iii. PHEBE, b. perhaps ca. 1616; m. GEORGE WATSON. See below.

iv. Ephraim, b. prob. ca. 1624; m. 13 Sep., 1649, Elizabeth Howland, dau. of John Howland of the Mayflower. He lived only 3 months after the wedding.

ROBERT (1) came to new England in 1621 in the ship "Fortune". This was one of the first four ships to arrive with passengers for the Plymouth Colony. All of them were properly termed "Pilgrims" and ROBERT (1) was a genuine "Pilgrim Father". His wife followed him in 1623 in the "Anne", bringing 2 children with her. In this year he drew lots for himself, wife, and 2 children. In the "division of cattle" in 1627 he is named with wife MARGARET, sons Samuel and Ephraim, daughters Lydia and PHEBE.

That ROBERT (1) had lived in Southwark, London, is shown by a curious deposition taken 29 Aug., 1638, found in the Plymouth Colony Records; the purpose for which it was taken is not shown. The deponent, Clement Briggs, stated that about two and twenty years ago he dwelt with one Samuel Latham, a felmonger, in Bermondsey St., Southwark; and one Thomas Harlow then dwelt with Mr.Robert Hicks, also a felmonger living in the same street; that Harlow and the deponent often had conversations together on how many pelts each of their masters pulled a week, and that the said Robert Hicks did pull 300 pelts per week, and divers times 600 or 700 and more a week in the killing season, which was the most of the yeare, except Lent; that this went on for the space of three or four years, and that the said Robert Hicks at that time sould his pelts for 40 shillings a hundred to Mr. Samuel Allard, whereas Mr. Samuel Latham sould his for 50 shillings a hundred to ye same man at ye same time, and Mr. Hicks's pelts were much better ware.

Thus we see that ROBERT was a leather dresser, and he seems to have been prosperous in the Old Land. He lived 26 years after coming to Plymouth, but the Pilgrims did not have much opportunity to build up their individual businesses, being occupied with "subduing the land" and protecting themselves against the Indians.

Hiw will, made 28 May, 1645, was proved 15 May, 1648. He names his wife MARGARET, older son Samuel, son Ephraim, grandson John Bangs and John Watson (the latter being also a grandson, though the relationship is not stated in the will). He evidently preferred leaving his property to his male descendants, as he does not mention either of his daughters but leaves something to a son of each. He also remembers several friends.

His widow MARGARET made her will 8 July, 1665. She mentions her son Samuel and daughter-in-law Lydia; Samuel's child; child of her son Ephraim now deceased; the son of GEORGE WATSON, husband of her daughter PHEBE now deceased. Her inventory had a higher valuation than that of her husband (which probably represented only his personal estate); she may have had some independent means of her own. She seems to have outlived all her own children, as Samuel, though called her son in her will, is called "son-in-law" in some of the legal papers.

PHEBE (2),

b. prob. ca. 1616; if so, prob. Southwark, London.
d. 22 May, 1663, Plymouth, Mass.

m. prob. in 1635. (Marriage record not found).

GEORGE WATSON,

b. ca. 1602, perhaps Dedham, Essex.
d. 31 Jan. 1688-9 (given as 1689-90 in Watson report) "aged 87 years".

For Children see WATSON record.

K I N G

Descent of Daniel Britton from
John King of Weymouth, Mass.

		Residence
John (1)	and Mary ____	Weymouth, Mass.
Philip (2)	and Judith Whitman	(Weymouth, Mass. (Taunton, Mass. (Raynham)
Mary (3)	and John Leonard	Raynham, Mass.
Philip Leonard (4)	and Lydia Chase	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Leonard (5)	and David Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (6)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

Chamberlain's History of Weymouth, Vol. 3.
Weymouth, Mass., Town and Vital Records.
Suffolk Co. Land Records.
Bristol Co. Land and Probate Records.
Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts".

JOHN (1),

b. ca. 1600, England, place unknown. (Deposed in 1657 that he was 57).
d.____; living 1669 in Weymouth, Mass.

m. (1) ____

MARY _____.

b. ____
d. prob. ca. 1646, Weymouth, Mass.

m. (2) ca. 1647,

Dorothy (_____) Barker Hunt, widow of Enoch Hunt and previously of _____ Barker. Her will mentions Barker and Hunt children.

b.____
d.____, 1652 (Will made 14 June, proved 10 Oct.)

m. (3), 14 Oct., 1658,

Abigail (Hewes) Hatch, widow of William Hatch, Jr., of Scituate, Mass., and dau. of John Hewes "the Welshman" of Scituate.

b.____
d.____

Children

(First 2 may have been b. England, but many Weymouth records are missing).

i. John, b.____; m. and had 10 children. Received grants of land in 1663.
ii. Samuel, b.____; d. 24 Dec., 1711; m. 17 Sep. 1658, Experience Phillips, dau. of NICHOLAS (1) of Weymouth, ancestor of the Ashfield PHILLIPS family (HOLTON and GILBERT ancestors).
iii. Mary, b. 15 June, 1639, Weymouth; m. 30 Nov., 1658, Josiah Chapin of Braintree and Mendon, Mass.
iv. Abigail, b. 14 Mar., 1641-2;
v. PHILIP, b.____, 1645; m. JUDITH WHITMAN. See below.

The early history of JOHN (1) is veiled in obscurity. This may be due partly to the incompleteness of the early Weymouth records and partly to the fact that after his settlement there he was a "seaman", and men of this calling were almost invariably remiss in recording their families and business transactions.

It has been thought that he came from Dorchester, Dorset, because Deputy Governor Humphrey came from that locality and both JOHN and his wife were or had been in his employ, in what capacity is not known. Humphrey came to America as early as 1631, but he probably made several trips between Old and New England, so that the time of JOHN's coming is left undetermined. He may have been left in England to look after the goods which Humphrey was obligated to transport for colonial use.

E.L.M. ran across the record in Plymouth, England, of a marriage of a John King to Mary Harris in 1633, which might pertain to our John. This is rendered somewhat probable by another marriage record there of a Philip King who was perhaps a brother of this John. Our JOHN, as a seaman, might naturally be based on this seaport town. This is mere conjecture, set forth as a clue for further research. That our JOHN named a son PHILIP seems to strengthen the possibility that the Plymouth John was our JOHN and the Plymouth Philip his brother.

JOHN (1) was certainly in New England by 1638, for in that year he was called before the General Court to give evidence in a court trial. He was in Weymouth in 1639, and lived there until 1669, in which year he and his third wife Abigail gave a deed to some property. This is the last time he appears on the records. There is no record of his death and no will or administration of his estate. He had several grants of land in Weymouth, but there is no record of his disposal of them, which suggests that he may have transferred them to his children and that the deeds were never recorded. This would account for the absence of a will.

In 1640 he is recorded as master of a boat belonging to Thomas Applegate of Weymouth. In the same year (Sep.2) he appeared before a notary public to complain of the Deputy Governor, John Humphrey, that he (King) was only bound to his service for 4 years and that the contract was to cease upon arrival in New England, but he had not been released. His wife MARY was associated with him in these complaints, and they requested the notary to "compound their accounts". In what capacity MARY was employed it is difficult to surmise. Humphrey lived in what is now Swampscott, then part of Lynn, on the north shore, while Weymouth, the home of the Kings, is about 12 miles southeast of Boston. Possibly MARY had had to give her consent to the special service rendered by her husband, as a wife had to consent to the sale of her husband's land, and for this reason joined him in his complaint.

PHILIP (2),

b.____, 1645, Weymouth, Mass. No birth record, but year is taken from his monument in "Neck of Land" Cemetery, Taunton.
d. 26 Dec., 1710, Taunton, Mass. (part which became Raynham in 1731).

m. prior to 1672, probably in Weymouth, Mass. (proved by her father's will).

JUDITH WHITMAN, dau. of JOHN & ____ WHITMAN,

b.____1648, Weymouth, Mass.
d.____; living 1706, when husband made his will.

Children

(Order not established, but carefully considered)

i.	MARY,	b. ca. 1674; m. JOHN LEONARD. See below.
ii.	Elizabeth,	b. ca. 1676; m. 17 Dec., 1696, John Hall.
iii.	Experience,	b. ca. 1678; m. Nicholas White 3rd of Taunton, brother of DORCAS (WHITE) LEONARD, maternal grandmother of DAVID BRITTON.
iv.	John,	b. ca. 1681;
v.	Abigail,	b. ca. 1683; m. Jonathan Paddelford, d. soon.
vi.	Hannah,	b. ca.1685; m. (1) John Alden, (2) Jonathan Paddelford.
vii.	Lydia,	b. ca. 1687; m. Nathaniel Williams.
viii.	Judith,	b. ca. 1689; m. Ebenezer Williams.

PHILIP (2) lived in Weymouth for some time after his marriage. He was a church member, and is listed as a member of a committee to consider building a new edifice. He probably lived on property given to his wife JUDITH at the time of her marriage by her father, JOHN WHITMAN, one item in the father's Inventory of Estate being "Land in the possession of Phillip King who marryed Judeth, the daughter of Deacon Whitman". He owned other land in Weymouth, however, which may have come to him from his own father, since there is no record of his having bought any. With the consent of his wife Judith he sold two lots in Weymouth, 1 Mar., 1672-3. In 1680 he bought land in Taunton, in the district later set off as Raynham. It is uncertain just when he moved to Taunton, but he eventually settled there and became one of the most honored citizens. He was ensign of the Taunton Militia Company, and is always referred to as Ensign Philip King.

MARY (3),

b. ca. 1674, probably Weymouth, Mass.
d. ____

m.____, Taunton, Mass.

JOHN LEONARD, son of THOMAS & MARY (WATSON) LEONARD.

b. 18 May, 1668, Taunton, Mass.
d.____, Taunton,Mass.

For Children see LEONARD record.

WHITMAN

Descent of Daniel Britton from
John Whitman of Weymouth, Mass.

		Residence
John (1)	and ____ ___	Weymouth, Mass.
Judith (2)	and Philip King	(Weymouth, Mass. (Taunton, Mass.
Mary King (3)	and John Leonard	Taunton, Mass.
Philip Leonard (4)	and Lydia Chase	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Leonard (5)	and David Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton(6)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

JOHN WHITMAN is a double Britton ancestor. In addition to the above line through DANIEL BRITTON there is one through his wife SALLY WOOD. In both lines the Whitman name is extinguished in the second generation. DANIEL was a fourth cousin of SALLY's mother. For this second line see the SALLY WOOD volume.

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Authorities

Whitman Genealogy.
Chamberlain's "History of Weymouth, Mass".
Suffolk Co., Mass., Probate Records and Land Records.
Weymouth, Mass., Vital Records and Town Records.
Raynham, Mass., Vital Records.
Bristol Co., Mass., Deeds.

JOHN (1),

b. ca. 1602, probably Herts. (Deposed in 1659 that he was 57).
d. 13 Nov., 1692, Weymouth, Mass.

m. prob. ca. 1625, place unknown.

RUTH (?)____. Wife's name has not been definitely found. A Ruth Whitman, who died in Weymouth 17 Oct., 1662, has been conjectured to have been his wife. To E.L.M. and others it has seemed much more likely that she was

b.____
d.____

the wife of John Jr. He married Ruth Read in 1662, and she must have died very soon, for his second wife, Abigail Holis, is supposed to have been the mother of all his children and the first was born in 1663.

Children

(Order and dates uncertain, but conjectured carefully).

i. Thomas, b. ca. 1629; m. 1656 Abigail Byram; 7 children; moved to West Bridgewater.

ii. SARAH, b. ca. 1631; m. ABRAHAM JONES. See SALLY WOOD volume.

iii. Mary, b. ca. 1631; m. John Pratt, son of Matthew of Weymouth; no record of any children.

iv. Elizabeth, b. ca. 1635; m. Joseph Green of Weymouth; 5 children.

v. John b. ca. 1637; twice married, 6 children. See above.

vi. Hannah, b. 24 Aug., 1641; m. Stephen French of Weymouth; 5 children.

vii. Zechariah, b.____, 1644; grad. Harvard 1668; minister at Hull 1670-1726; m. Sarah Alcock; 7 children.

viii. Abiah or Abijah, b.____, 1646; called "youngest son" in father's will; m. Mary Ford; 7 children. Inherited father's homestead and left large estate.

ix. JUDITH, b. ca. 1648; m. PHILIP KING (See below). Removed to the part of Taunton which became Raynham in 1731. First 4 children probably b. Weymouth, but no records remain.

JOHN (1) was a very early settler of Weymouth. It is not known just when he came, but he was made freeman 13 Mar., 1638-9. As Hannah, the 6th child, is the first recorded in America, it is probable that the first 5 were born in England and that JOHN (1) arrived in 1638. Tradition says that he came without his family and that they arrived in 1641, but considering Hannah's birth-date, E.L.M. prefers to believe that they arrived in 1640.

JOHN's brother Zechariah, with a wife Sarah, arrived in New England in 1635. In 1630 a Zechariah Whitman had married a Sarah Briscoe at Chesham, Bucks, and in the marriage record Zechariah's residence is given as Albury, Herts. This is the basis for E.L.M.'s statement that JOHN (1) was probably from Herts. Before the marriage record was found,

various genealogists had made several other guesses at his birthplace, but this one appears to be the most probable. Two other Whitmans immigrated at about the same time - Robert of Salem and Valentine of Providence, but no evidence of relationship to JOHN has been found.

Although JOHN (1) was made freeman in 1639, he did not receive an allotment of land until 1642, probably because he did not have his family with him when he first came. He soon became a prominent citizen. He was deacon of the First Church; was one of a committee of three to "end small controversies", and was made ensign of the Weymouth company of militia, 14 May, 1645.

Weymouth was first settled in 1622, but was abandoned the next year because of Indian incursions. It was again settled in 1624 by Robert Gorges, son of the noted Fernando Gorges, and incorporated in 1633. Its history has been ably written by Joy and Chamberlain, who published four volumes in 1923, the last two consisting of genealogies of Weymouth families. The Weymouth Historical Society has also published three interesting volumes. The town eventually became four - Weymouth proper and North, East, and South Weymouth. It is in the Boston area, on the south shore of Boston Bay, and has been chiefly noted for its shipbuilding industry, including the well-known Fore River plant.

JOHN's will was made 9 Mar., 1685-6 and proved 17 Mar., 1692-3. He mentions sons Thomas, John, Abijah, and Zechariah; daughters SARAH JOANES, Mary Pratt, Elizabeth Green, deceased daughter Hannah French, and JUDITH KING. (Suffolk Co. Probate Papers #2012; Vol. 13/141). The inventory shows an estate valued at £495-8-6, a large amount for the times. One of the items refers to "land in the possession of PHILIP KING who marryed JUDITH, the daughter of Deacon WHITMAN". This item, together with the mention of "daughter JUDITH KING" furnishes complete proof of JUDITH's parentage and marriage.

JOHN (1) lived on a farm near the north meeting house. The property was still occupied by descendants in 1830.

JUDITH (2) ,

b.____, 1648, Weymouth, Mass. Birth record missing, but parentage and marriage proved by father's will.
d.____. Living 1706, Raynham, Mass., when husband made his will.

m.____ by 1672.

PHILIP KING, son of JOHN & MARY (____) KING,

b.____, 1645, almost certainly at Weymouth, Mass.
d. 26 Dec., 1710, Raynham, Mass. (then part of Taunton).

For Children see KING record.

CHASE

Descent of Daniel Britton from
William Chase of Roxbury, Mass.

		Residence
William (1)	and Mary ____	(Roxbury, Mass. (Yarmouth, Mass.
William (2)	and ____ _____	Yarmouth, Mass.
John (3)	and Elizabeth Baker	Yarmouth, Mass.
William (4)	and Dorcas Baker	(Yarmouth, Mass. (Harwich, Mass.
Lydia (5)	and Philip Leonard	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Leonard (6)	and David Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton(7)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

G. W. Chamberlain, "Some of the Descendants of William Chase", N.E. Hist. & Gen. Register, 1933.
Drake's "History of Roxbury, Mass."
History of Yarmouth, Mass.
Barnstable Co. Probate Records.
Bristol Co., Mass., Deeds.

WILLIAM (1),

b.____, perhaps Wivenhoe, Essex.
d.____ May, 1659, Yarmouth, Cape Cod, Mass. (Will dated 4 May, proved 13 May).

m. probably ca. 1620-5, England,

MARY ____,

b.____
d. between 4 May and 6 Oct., 1659. She was named executrix of her husband's will on the former date, and on the latter an inquest was held on her death. The 12 men appointed for the purpose agreed that "shee died a naturall death through inward sickness, as is evident to all men naturally". This would indicate that she had died suddenly a few days before.

Children

i. WILLIAM, b. England, 1627, or earlier. He was "able to bear arms" at Yarmouth in 1643, and must therefore have been at least 16·.

ii. Mary, b. "about the middle of May", 1637, Roxbury, Mass.
d. __Oct., 1652 (buried 28 Oct.) unmarried.

iii. Benjamin, b.___, 1639, probably Yarmouth, Mass. bp. as adult, 18 Apr., 1652, Roxbury, Mass.
m. ca. 1673 Philippe Sherman.
d. ca. 1731, Freetown, Bristol Co., Mass., near Taunton. Had 5 children and was the progenitor of many of the Bristol Co. Chases.

WILLIAM (1) was the first immigrant of the name CHASE to come to New England. He arrived with the Winthrop Fleet in 1630 and settled in Roxbury, where he and his wife MARY were members of the old First Church. This church is still in existence, on or near the location of the first "meeting-house". It was originally Congregational, but has since become Unitarian. The first pastor was the Rev. John Eliot, often referred to as the "Apostle to the Indians". Mr. Eliot kept some very valuable church records, in which he made personal notes about his parishioners. Of WILLIAM (1) and his family he wrote:

> "William Chase, he came with the first company, 1630; he brought one child his son Willia. a child of ill qualitys, and a sore affliction to his parents he was much afflicted by the long and tedious affliction of his wife; after his wives recovery, she bare him a daughter which they named mary borne about the midle of the 3d. month (May), 1637. he did after yt remove (intending) to Situate (i.e., Scituate.E.L.M.), but after went with a new plantation to Yarmouth".

Of MARY, wife of WILLIAM (1), Mr. Eliot wrote:

> "Mary Chase, the wife of William Chase. she had a paralitik humor wch fell into her back bone, so yt she could not stir her body but as she was lifted, and filled her with great torture & caused her back bone to goe out of joynt and bunch out, from the beginning to the end of wch infirmity she lay 4 years and a halfe, & a great pt. of the time a sad spectakle of misery; But it pleased God to raise her againe, & she bore children after it."

These excerpts from the Church Records show clearly that WILLIAM (1) of Yarmouth was the same man who had settled first at Roxbury.

He was in Yarmouth as early as 5 Mar., 1638-9, on which date he was appointed to the highly honorable office of constable. He was a carpenter by trade, and had no need of much land, but he is shown to have bought and sold several small "parcels", and his will disposed of a dwelling house with all the land and appurtenances belonging thereunto, a lott of land at the Bass Pond and another lot with "orchyard"; also cattle to the value of £54. His wife and son Benjamin were the principal beneficiaries; our ancestor WILLIAM (2), though the older son, received only 5 shillings "if hee Demand it", having received "of mee alreddy a good portion".

We judge that WILLIAM (1) was in comfortable if not affluent circumstances, that he took his part in local affairs but occupied no offices of wider scope. He may not have had the most peaceable of natures, as he engaged in several lawsuits, but no serious misdemeanor is laid to his charge.

It was long thought that WILLIAM (1) was a brother of Thomas and Aquila Chase, who came to New England a little later and settled at Newbury, Mass. These brothers were of a family which had a "seat" at Chesham, Bucks. It was also thought that WILLIAM (1) might have come from Cornwall, but a book published in 1938, compiled from the notes of the late Major Charles E. Banks, on early immigrants and their English homes, mentions Wivenhoe, Essex, as WILLIAM's home. This may not be authentic, but the clue is worth following up.

WILLIAM (2),

b. no later than 1627 and perhaps as early as 1622, England (Essex?).
d. 27 Feb., 1684-5, Yarmouth, Cape Cod, Mass.

m. (1) ____ ____

_____

b.____
d.____

WILLIAM (2) is said to have had a second wife also, but her name has not been found. The earliest vital records of Yarmouth are lost, and the deeds of Barnstable Co. were burned early in the 19th century, so that it is difficult to obtain information on early Yarmouth families. It maybe that someone

will run across the wills of the fathers of the two wives, naming their daughters as wife of WILLIAM CHASE. There seems to be no other way of obtaining their names.

A few years ago Mr. Geo. W. Chamberlain made a study of available records and compiled a report on "Some of the Descendants of WILLIAM CHASE of Roxbury and Yarmouth, Mass." for John Carroll Chase, Esq., who had the article published in New England Hist. & Gen. Register for 1933. He stated that WILLIAM (2) lived near Herring River on the east side of Bass River in old Yarmouth. (Note by G.G. This Chamberlain report is a very comprehensive one, and E.L.M. seems to have obtained most of her material from it.)

As noted, Rev. John Eliot considered WILLIAM (2) a "child of ill qualitys and a sore affliction to his parents", but as he was not more than 8 years old when he came and his mother was an invalid it may be hoped that his waywardness was not serious. At any rate, he numbers among his descendants many persons of distinction and fine character. He left no will, and his estate was settled by Capt. John Thacker and Barnabas Lothrop, two prominent men of the colony.

Children

i. William, b.____; d. 1737; m. (1) Hannah Sherman, (2) Priscilla Perry. Lived in Portsmouth, R.I., Dartmouth, Freetown, and Swansea, Mass. Became a Quaker. Had 6 children, all of whom lived near Taunton and Raynham.

ii. Jacob, b.____; d. 1734; m. Mary Hall of Yarmouth and later removed to Swansea, where he died. Had 9 children, who lived chiefly in Swansea.

iii. JOHN, b. 6 Apr., 1649; m. ELIZABETH BAKER. See below.

iv. Elizabeth, b.____; m. Daniel Baker, brother of ELIZABETH.

v. Abraham, b.____; d. Oct., 1738, Tiverton, R.I.; m. Elizabeth ____; 10 children, all married.

vi. Joseph b.____; d. ca. 1725; m. Sarah Sherman; 14 children; lived Portsmouth, R.I. and Swansea, Mass. Were Quakers.

vii. Benjamin, b.____; d. ca. 1716, Portsmouth, R.I.; m. Amie Bordon; 7 children.

viii. Samuel, b.____, Yarmouth; d. 4 Apr., Swansea; m. Sarah Sherman (presumably not Joseph's wife); 9 children.

The last 4 of these children are thought to have been by the second wife. They are much younger than the first 4. It is noteworthy that so many of them migrated from Barnstable Co., Cape Cod, to Bristol Co., in which lie Taunton and Raynham. All the Chases of southeastern Mass. are probably descendants of WILLIAM (1), and many of them are from WILLIAM (2).

JOHN (3),

b. 6 Apr., 1649, Yarmouth, Mass.
d.____, probably at Yarmouth, but no record or will has been found.

m. ca. 1667 (marriage proved by her father's will)

ELIZABETH BAKER, dau. of FRANCIS & ISABEL (TWINING) BAKER,

b.____
d. after 4 Mar., 1692-3 (date of her father's will).

Children

i. WILLIAM, b. 8 July, 1668; m. DORCAS BAKER. See below.
ii. John, b. 16 July, 1675; m. Sarah Hills; 9 children.
iii. Thomas, b. 20 Aug., 1679; d. 20 Nov., 1767, buried at South Dennis; m. Sarah Gowell; 9 children.
iv. Jonathan, b.____; m. Sarah Green; moved to Newport and d. there; 6 known children, probably 2 others.
v. Jeremiah, b.____; m. Hannah Baker of Yarmouth; moved to Harwich; 5 children.
vi. Isaac, b.____ at Yarmouth and d. there; twice married; 14 children.

Little is known about JOHN (3). He served in King Philip's War in 1675, and probably received a grant of land as a reward; large grants in Maine and Massachusetts were made by the Government in recognition of services in this war.

WILLIAM (4),

b. 8 July, 1668, Yarmouth, Mass.
d. 6 Sep., 1771, aged 103 years, at Harwich, Mass., where he had moved about 1721. It is also on Cape Cod and adjoins Yarmouth.

m. (1) 20 Sep., 1715, Yarmouth, Mass.

DORCAS BAKER, hi first cousin, dau. of WILLIAM & MERCY (LAWRENCE) BAKER.

b. 15 Nov., 1696, Yarmouth, Mass.
d. ca. 1745, Harwich, Mass.

m. (2) 15 Oct., 1747, Harwich, Mass.

Patience Walker, b. ca. 1710; d. before husband, as not mentioned in will.

Children

i. LYDIA, b.___Mar., 1717; m. PHILIP LEONARD. See below.
ii. Elizabeth, b. 6 Oct., 1718; m. Joshua Wixon.
iii. Thankful, b. 6 Mar., 1720-1; m. Stephen O'Kelly at Harwich, Mass.
iv. Deborah, b.____;m. 2 May, 1751, ____ Hewit.
v. Dorcas, b.____;m. Reuben Wixon.
vi. Mary, b.____;m. (1) Richard Chase, (2) Shubael Wixon.
vii. William, b.____;m. (1) Mercy Chase, (2) ___ ___.
viii. Silvanus, b.____;m. Charity Chase, his first cousin.
ix. Job, b.____;m. 3 times, had 16 children; called "Captain".

(By second wife).
x. Edmund, b. ca. 1648; m. (1) Abigail Harris, (2) Bethiah Nickerson. 5 known children. Born at Harwich, but moved back to Yarmouth.
xi. Patience, b.____;m. Atkins Ellis.
xii. Meribah, b.____;m. (1) James Ellis, (2)____ (3) Sylvan Brooks.

WILLIAM (4) was 28 years older than his first wife, who was nevertheless his first cousin. He did not marry until he was 47, and it seems not unlikely that he followed the sea in his early years. His home town was Yarmouth, on the inner shore of the Cape. It is still a beautiful place, retaining more of its old-time aspect than some of the other Cape towns. Some of the oldest houses are still standing.

It was probably about 1720 that he removed to Harwich, a town on the south side of the Cape, founded in 1694, 55 years later than Yarmouth. As has been noted, many of his relatives had removed to Bristol Co., Mass., in which Taunton and Raynham lie. It would seem that WILLIAM (4) had contemplated moving there also, for on 13 July, 1738, he was a co-purchaser with James Otis and Samuel Claghorn of Barnstable of a tract of land in Raynham, Mass., (WILLIAM being designated as "yeoman" of Harwich). It is unlikely that he ever went to Raynham, as on 20 Oct., same year, the property was deeded back to the original owner at the original price of £100. Possibly it was only deeded as security for a loan, though the papers do not show this. However, it does indicate that WILLIAM (4) was interested in Raynham, and it is noteworthy that his daughter LYDIA, our ancestress, married a Raynham man and settled there.

WILLIAM (4) lived to be 103 years old. He left a will which mentioned every one of his 12 children. Possibly his longevity may have descended to his great-grandson, DANIEL BRITTON, who died in his 100th year.

(Note by G.G.: When Eva sent me her CHASE report, I expressed incredulity about WILLIAM (4). In spite of her assurances that he was well documented, I have an uneasy suspicion that he was really two people. According to the record he married first at the age of 47, a girl of 19. 32 years and 9 children later, at 79, he remarried and produced 3 more. No doubt all this is theoretically possible, but it seems unreasonable. I still suspect that there may be a lost generation here, that WILLIAM (4) may have married about 1690 and begotten a William (5) about 1692, who married Dorcas Baker at about 23, remarried at about 55, and died in his late 70's. However, I am in no position to check the evidence, and I have drawn my chart in accordance with Eva's data.)

LYDIA (5),

b.___ Mar., 1717, Yarmouth, Mass.
d. 14 Dec., 1794, Raynham, Mass.

m. 4 May, 1741,

PHILIP LEONARD, son of JOHN & MARY (KING) LEONARD,

b.____, 1705, Taunton, Mass. (the part which became Raynham in 1731).
d. 21 Mar., 1788,

For Children see LEONARD record.

BAKER

Descent of Daniel Britton from
Francis Baker of Yarmouth, Mass.
(a double line)

		Residence
Francis (1)	and Isabel Twining	Yarmouth, Mass.
William (2)	and Mercy Lawrence	Yarmouth, Mass.
Dorcas(3)	and William Chase	(Yarmouth, Mass. (Harwich, Mass.
Lydia Chase (4)	and Philip Leonard	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Leonard (5)	and David Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton(6)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Second line

Francis (1)	and Isabel Twining
Elizabeth (2)	and John Chase
William Chase (3)	and Dorcas Baker

(Remainder same as first line. The duplication reflects the fact that William Chase and his wife Dorcas Baker were first cousins, both being grandchildren of Francis Baker. We are therefore descended from Francis through his son William, Dorcas' father, and also through his daughter Elizabeth, William Chase's mother).

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Authorities

Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts".
Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, Vol. I.
Town and Vital Records of Yarmouth, Mass.
Plymouth Colony Records.
Barnstable Co. Probate Records.

FRANCIS (1),

b. ca. 1611, perhaps in St. Alban's, Herts, which was his residence just before he emigrated.
d. 23 July, 1696, Yarmouth, Mass.

m. 17 June, 1641, Yarmouth, Mass. (Plym. Col. Records, 2:19).

ISABEL TWINING, dau. of WILLIAM & ____ ____ TWINING,

b.____
d. 16 May, 1706, Yarmouth, Mass.

Children

i.	Nathaniel	b. 27 Mar., 1642; d. 1691; m. Desire Gray; 9 children.
ii.	John,	b.____, 1645; d. 1712; m. Alice Pearse; 6 children.
iii.	Samuel,	b. 1 May, 1648; no further record. Not mentioned in father's will, and probably died young.
iv.	Daniel,	b. 23 Sep., 1650; m. Elizabeth Chase, sister of our ancestor JOHN (3); 6 children.
v.	WILLIAM,	b.____, 1652; m. MERCY LAWRENCE. See below.
vi.	Thomas,	b.____, 1654; m. Bathsheba ____; 2 known children.
vii.	ELIZABETH,	b.____, 1656; m. JOHN (3) CHASE. See below.
viii.	Hannah,	b. perhaps 1658; mentioned in father's will as Hannah Pearse.

(Note by G.G. Since ELIZABETH married JOHN CHASE ca. 1667, and was a mother in 1668, it seems obvious that E.L.M. has got her birthdate wrong. Possibly she belongs between Nathaniel and John, or between John and Samuel).

FRANCIS (1) arrived in Boston in the "Planter", 2 Apr., 1635. He was described on the shipping list as a tailor, and had a certificate from the minister at Gt. St. Alban's, Herts, his last place of residence. His age is given as 24.

He is thought by some genealogists to have been a brother of Nathaniel and Nicholas Baker, who on Sep. 18, 1635, drew house lots in Hingham, Mass., near a hill which still bears the name of Baker's Hill. The fact that FRANCIS named his eldest son Nathaniel lends color to this conjecture. Nicholas became a minister and officiated at Scituate, Mass. Nathaniel was also a prominent settler.

FRANCIS (1) lived for a few years in Boston, and may have worked at his trade there, but when he was admitted to live at Yarmouth, 1 June, 1641, he was styled "cooper". He settled near Follen's Pond at the head of Bass River (then in Yarmouth but now in the town of Dennis, set off in 1793). The oldest house in that vicinity had been built less than two years before. Sixteen days after his admission as an inhabitant of Yarmouth he was married to ISABEL TWINING, a Yarmouth girl, whose father WILLIAM was one of the few Yarmouth settlers entitled to the prefix Mr. , an honor accorded only to those who had been of good social standing in England or who occupied important public positions in the Colony.

FRANCIS (1) became an influential man in his locality. He served as surveyor of highways and as juryman. He worked as a cooper and also as a blacksmith, both being important and necessary industries in the early days. Many old nails have been found in the ground at a spot near Follen's Pond. They are thought to indicate the site of his blacksmith shop, and his house probably stood near-by. On a small hill near the old home site is an old burying ground, overgrown with shrubbery and surrounded by woods. Only a few stones remain standing, and these seem to be associated with early Quaker families who settled in the same neighborhood, but it is possible that it is the resting-place of FRANCIS and ISABEL. We are told in Swift's "History of Old Yarmouth" that FRANCIS was not in full accord with Puritan ideas, and we know that one of the witnesses to his will was a Quaker neighbor, so it may be that he himself was at heart a "Friend". The first Friends' meeting house was not built in that locality until 1714, 18 years after his death, so there are no records to prove or disprove the conjecture. Many of the CHASE family, into which members of the BAKER family married, became Quakers, and it is likely that some of the TWININGS also embraced that religion. William (2) Twining was certainly of this persuasion, and removed to Pennsylvania, the Quaker State.

FRANCIS (1) made his will at Yarmouth (now Dennis) 4 Mar., 1692-3, and it was presented for probate 8 Dec., 1696, and entered 10 Dec. (Probate Records, Barnstable Co., Vol. 2:30). He mentions all his children except Samuel, who doubtless died young. Nathaniel had died a short time before the will was drawn, but his son receives a legacy. Sons John, Daniel, and WILLIAM are left only small sums of money, and his daughters ELIZABETH CHASE and Hannah Pearse a like sum. The widow is to have the use of the residue of estate for life, and after her death it is to go to her son Thomas, the youngest. Probably the older sons had been aided by their father as they started out for themselves.

Thomas was still at home, and no doubt caring for his parents, FRANCIS being over 80 when he made the will. His widow survived him almost 10 years. (Thomas had only 2 children recorded at Yarmouth, born in 1701 and 1704. As we find no date of death for him, he may have sold the homestead and moved elsewhere).

WILLIAM (2),

b.____, 1652, Yarmouth, Mass.
d.____, 1727, Yarmouth, Mass.

m. ca. 1690,

MERCY LAWRENCE, dau. of GEORGE & ELIZABETH (CRISP) LAWRENCE,

b. prob. ca. 1658-9, prob. Watertown, Mass.
d. 26 Nov., 1753, Yarmouth, Mass.

Children

i.	Mercy,	b. 6 Jan., 1691-2; m. Samuel Smith in 1713.
ii.	William,	b. 8 Jan., 1693-4; probably d. young.
iii.	DORCAS,	b. 15 Nov., 1696; m. WILLIAM CHASE. See below.
iv.	Experience,	b. 8 Jan., 1698-9; m.____ Cash.
v.	Judah,	b. 21 Mar., 1700-1; m. Jane Nickerson; 4 known children.
vi.	Elizabeth,	b. 11 Feb., 1702-3; m. Robert Wixon.
vii.	Josiah,	b. 16 Dec., 1704; had 2 wives, 4 known children.
viii.	Joanna,	b. 5 Feb., 1706-7; m. Michael Phillips in 1726.
ix.	Patience,	b. 27 Feb., 1708-9; m. Benjamin Smalley in 1726.
x.	Elisha,	b. 11 Dec., 1712; m. Mercy Cahoon in 1734; 2 known children.
xi.	James,	b. 20 May, 1715; m. Keziah Eldridge of Harwich; 10 children.
xii.	Thankful,	b. 6 Dec., 1719; m. David (4) Baker (John 3, John 2, FRANCIS 1).

DORCAS (3),

b. 15 Nov., 1696, Yarmouth, Mass.
d. ca. 1745, Harwich, Mass.

m. 20 Sep., 1715, Yarmouth, Mass.

WILLIAM CHASE, son of JOHN & ELIZABETH (BAKER) CHASE, her first cousin.

b. 8 July, 1668, Yarmouth, Mass.
d.____ Sep., 1771, aged 103 years.

For Children see CHASE record.

Second Line

ELIZABETH (2),

b. ____; Yarmouth, Mass.
d. after 4 Mar., 1692-3, when mentioned in father's will.

m. ca. 1667, probably at Yarmouth, Mass.

JOHN CHASE, son of WILLIAM & ____ CHASE,

b. 6 Apr., 1649, Yarmouth, Mass. (Plymouth Colony Records)
d.____

For Children see CHASE record

TWINING

Descent of Daniel Britton from
William Twining of Yarmouth, Mass.
(a double line)

		Residence
William (1)	and ____ ____	(Yarmouth, Mass. (Eastham, Mass.
Isabel (2)	and Francis Baker	Yarmouth, Mass.
William Baker (3)	and Mercy Lawrence	Yarmouth, Mass.
Dorcas Baker (4)	and William Chase	(Yarmouth, Mass. (Harwich, Mass.
Lydia Chase (5)	and Philip Leonard	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Leonard (6)	and David Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (7)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Second line.

William (1)	and ____ ____
Isabel (2)	and Francis Baker
Elizabeth Baker (3)	and John Chase
William Chase (4)	and Dorcas Baker.

(Remainder same as first line. This is the same duplication as appears in the BAKER story. William Chase and his wife Dorcas Baker were first cousins, both being grandchildren of Francis Baker and Isabel Twining).

. . . . . .

Authorities

Twining Genealogy, 1905.
Plymouth Col. Records.
Yarmouth Town Records.
Eastham Town Records.

Foreword

(Note by G.G. The author of the Twining Genealogy has given a miscellany of facts about early English Twinings. The following paragraphs are extracted and condensed from E.L.M's extracts from the Genealogy.)

The English ancestry and home of our immigrant ancestor, WILLIAM (1) TWINING, have not been ascertained, but the name has always been an uncommon one in England and appears to have originated in the village of Twining, Gloucestershire, about 2 miles north of Tewkesbury. The place-name is of Saxon origin and dates back to the period following the Saxon invasion of England. Surnames were not then in use, but when they were adopted the TWINING family are believed to have taken their name from this locality. The earliest record noted in the Genealogy is of a Thomas Twining who owned property in Tewkesbury in the 14th century.

In 789 A.D. the foundation for an abbey was laid at Winchcombe, 12 miles from Twining, and among other properties made over to it was Twining Manor. The first abbot was recorded in 985; the 26th was one John Twining in 1474.

Church records of the 16th century show Twinings in numerous villages in Gloucestershire and Worcestershire, but the compiler of the Genealogy seems to have found no entries that might pertain to our immigrant ancestor.

Many of the English Twinings attained prominence in various fields of activity. Arms were borne by different branches of the family, but it is probable that the grants were made after WILLIAM (1) emigrated and that his descendants would not be entitled to use them. WILLIAM, however, was called "Mr.", which indicates that he was of good family.

WILLIAM (1),

b. shortly before 1600, probably Gloucestershire.
d. 15 Apr., 1659, Eastham, Cape Cod (the part which is now Orleans).

m. (1) prob. ca. 1614-9, England,

____ ____, mother of his 2 children.

m. (2), 1652, Eastham, Mass.

Anna Doane, probably a relative of Deacon John Doane, 1590-1685, who came to Plymouth 1621, to Eastham 1645.

b.____
d. 27 Feb., 1680, Eastham, Mass.

Children

i. ISABEL, b. prob. ca. 1615-20; m. FRANCIS BAKER. See below.

ii. William, b. prob. ca. 1625; m. ca. 1650 Elizabeth Deane. He is the ancestor of all the early Twinings, and a prominent citizen of Eastham until 1695. He was a Congregationalist up to 1681, but soon after became a Quaker. As this sect was bitterly persecuted in Mass., he and his son Stephen migrated to Pennsylvania, where their descendants are now very numerous. Another son, William (3) remained a member of the Puritan church and stayed in Mass. The small number of Twinings now found in New England are probably all descendants of this William (3).

The first mention of WILLIAM (1) now to be found is in the Plymouth Colony Records 17 June, 1641, in a case of trespass. He is called "Mr.", which, as already mentioned, indicates a considerable social standing. He was then a resident of Yarmouth, a town which had been founded in 1639 on the inner side of Cape Cod. On the same day his daughter ISABEL was married in Yarmouth to FRANCIS BAKER, who had come to America in 1635 and was then 24. It would seem that the Twinings must have been in the country for some little time - at least long enough for the young people to get acquainted and decide to marry. Thereafter WILLIAM's name appears on the public records a number of times. In 1643 he is on a list of those able to bear arms in Yarmouth; later he is mentioned as one of the militia, which consisted of 50 soldiers. In 1645 he was one of 5 soldiers sent out against the Narragansetts. He next appears at the new town of Eastham, 15 miles down the Cape from Yarmouth. His wife probably died about 1651, for he remarried in 1652, and it was most unusual for a man to remain a widower long in those pioneer days.

He received several grants of land in Eastham, and was a freeman there (and therefore a member of the church). The early church records are lost, and the early land records for Barnstable Co.were burned in 1827, so that his purchases and sales of land are now gone. His home lot lay on the east side of Town Cove, not more than a mile from the meeting house with its adjoining graveyard, so that it seems certain that he was buried in this old cemetery, but no stone marks his grave or that of his wife.

Many testimonials as to the high character of those bearing the Twining name can be found, but it would seem that not many of the descendants have achieved outstanding results in their various lines of work; probably a smaller number than in England achieved distinction here.

(Note by G.G. I have not been able to decide whether the above sentence was taken by E.L.M. from the Genealogy or whether it is her own summation. She does, however, quote directly several testimonials sent to the compiler, of which the following appealed to me most:

> "My acquaintance with those bearing the name Twining has never shown me one who at the worst was not a fair man in mind and morals, nor have I ever known one very rich or very poor, while many are quite above mediocrity in intellectual ability.")

The Nova Scotia Twinings are not descended from the New England Twinings. They come from a Welsh line which branched off from the original Tewkesbury locality.

ISABEL (2),

b. perhaps ca. 1615-20 (purely conjectural),
d. 16 May, 1706, Yarmouth, Mass. (now Dennis, which was set off in 1793).

m. 17 June, 1641, Yarmouth, Mass.

FRANCIS BAKER,

b. ca. 1611, perhaps Herts,
d. 23 July, 1696, Yarmouth, Mass. (now Dennis).

For Children see BAKER record.

L A W R E N C E

Descent of Daniel Britton from
George Lawrence of Watertown, Mass.

		Residence
George (1)	and Elizabeth Crispe	Watertown, Mass.
Mercy (2)	and William Baker	Yarmouth, Mass.
Dorcas Baker (3)	and William Chase	(Yarmouth, Mass. (Harwich, Mass.
Lydia Chase (4)	and Philip Leonard	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Leonard (5)	and David Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton (6)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Authorities

Bond's "Watertown".
Watertown Vital Records.
Middlesex Co., Mass., Probate Records.

Note

Contemporary with GEORGE LAWRENCE was John, also of Watertown, the ancestor of the distinguished Lawrence family for whom the city of Lawrence is named, and who acquired great wealth from the operation of their mills there. No relationship between GEORGE and John is known, but a fine English pedigree worked out for John's family has been shown to be improbable, and it is possible that they were relatives. Their English home town has not been proved. There were also two brothers, William and John Lawrence, who came from St. Alban's, Herts, to Long Island at about the same time as GEORGE and the other John arrived in Watertown. The conjecture that GEORGE may also have belonged to the Hertfordshire family receives some support from the fact that his daughter MERCY married the son of FRANCIS BAKER, who was definitely from St. Alban's.

GEORGE (1),

b. ca. 1637,
d. 21 Mar., 1708-9

m. (1) 29 Sep., 1657, Watertown, Mass.

ELIZABETH CRISPE, dau. of BENJAMIN & BRIDGET (____) CRISPE,

b. 8 Jan., 1636-7, Watertown, Mass.
d. 28 May, 1681, Watertown, Mass.

m. (2) ___ Aug., 1691.

Elizabeth Holland, probably widow of Joseph Holland,

b.____
d.____; named in will of husband.

Children (last 3 by 2nd wife).

i. MERCY, b.____; birth record missing, but she is mentioned in will of her father as "MERCY BAKER, living in Yarmouth", which identifies her as the wife of our WILLIAM (2) BAKER, whose wife's Christian name has long been known to have been Mercy. She is the first daughter mentioned in the will, and we therefore infer that she was a twin of Elizabeth whose birth is recorded 30 Jan., 1658-9.

(Note by G.G.: It seems improbable that one twin would be recorded and not the other. The alternatives are (1) that Mercy was born considerably later, perhaps after Mary in 1672 or 3 (she was not married until 1690 or 1691), and that her position in the will is fortuitous, or (2) that she was born much too soon after the wedding date. Episodes of this sort do not seem to appear in Eva's stories, but have been known to occur in real life).

ii. Elizabeth, b. 30 Jan., 1658-9; m. Thomas Whitney; lived Stow, Mass.
iii. Judith b. 12 May, 1660; m. John Stearns; lived Cambridge Farms (now Lexington), Mass.
iv. Hannah, b. 24 Mar., 1661-2; m. Obadiah Sawtell of Groton, Mass.
v. John, b. 25 May, 1664; died at age of 10.
vi. Benjamin, b. 2 May, 1666; m. Anne Coolidge and 3 others; was a "waterman" at Watertown, Mass.
vii. Daniel, b. 2 May, 1666; m. 3 times; 3rd wife was Maud Russell of a prominent family.
viii. George, b. 4 June, 1668; had wife Mary and 9 ch. Watertown.
ix. Sarah, b. (no record); m. Thomas Rider of Watertown; named in father's will.
x. Mary, b. 4 Dec., 1671; m. (1) John Earl of Boston, (2) Michael Flagg. Probably died before her father, as she is not ment-

Children (cont.)

ioned in his will, which, however, does mention a grandchild John Earl.

xi. Martha, b. (no record); m. John Dix of Watertown; mentioned in will.

xii. Grace, b. 3 June, 1680; m. John Edes of Charlestown.

. . . . . .

xiii Joseph, b. prob. 1692; named in father's will.

xiv. Rachel, b. 14 July, 1694; named in will.

xv. Patience, b. 14 July, 1694; not named in will; probably d. young.

GEORGE (1) is styled "husbandman" on the records. He filled no public offices; was excused from serving as constable because he could not read. (This was a common deficiency, judging from the number of men who signed legal documents with a "mark"). He was doubtless an industrious man, and his children made good marriages. He made a long and careful will in which all are mentioned except John, Mary, and Patience. The valuation of his estate (£171-5-6) shows a very creditable sum. MERCY's share was £5, a large allotment for a married daughter in those times, when the sons usually received the bulk of the estates. 15 shillings would have been a more normal amount.

MERCY (2),

b. perhaps 30 Jan., 1658-9 (see above), prob. Watertown, Mass.
d. 26 Nov., 1753, Yarmouth, Mass.

m. prob. 1690 or 1691, place unknown,

WILLIAM BAKER, son of FRANCIS & ISABEL (TWINING) BAKER,

b. ca. 1652, Yarmouth, Mass.
d.___ 1727, Yarmouth, Mass.

For Children see BAKER record.

CRISPE

Descent of Daniel Britton from
Benjamin Crispe of Watertown, Mass.

		Residence
Benjamin (1)	and Bridget ____	(Watertown, Mass. (Groton, Mass.
Elizabeth (2)	and George Lawrence	Watertown, Mass.
Mercy Lawrence (3)	and William Baker	Yarmouth, Mass.
Dorcas Baker (4)	and William Chase	(Yarmouth, Mass. (Harwich, Mass.
Lydia Chase (5)	and Philip Leonard	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Leonard (6)	and David Britton	(Raynham, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Daniel Britton(7)	and Sally Wood	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Authorities

Bond's "Watertown".
Watertown Vital Records.
Middlesex Co. Land and Probate Records (filed in Cambridge Court House).
Middlesex Co. Court Records (filed in County Bldg. behind Court House).

Note

No reference to the English home of BENJAMIN CRISPE has been noticed. There were two other early immigrants of the name in Massachusetts, George of Cape Cod and John of Boston. George appointed his brother Robert of Southwark, England, his attorney in regard to a gift and later to a legacy. From this it is inferred that George was also of Southwark, while in another record he is said to have been of Stepney. (Both are boroughs of London). John is also said to have come from London. If they were relatives of BENJAMIN, as seems likely, since the name is quite rare, we have here a suggestion that BENJAMIN was also a Londoner.

BENJAMIN (1),

b. ca. 1611. (Deposed on 7 Oct., 1656, that he was 45).
d.____; living 25 Oct., 1680, when he was appointed administrator of estate of his son Jonathan.

m. (1) perhaps ca. 1635-6,

BRIDGET ____,

b.____
d.____; living 1666.

m. (2) ____

Widow Joanna Longley.

Children (First 5 recorded at Watertown)

i.	ELIZABETH	b. 8 Jan., 1636-7; m. GEORGE LAWRENCE. See below.
ii.	Mary,	b. 20 May, 1638.
iii.	Jonathan,	b. 29 Jan., 1639-40; lived at Groton; d. 1680.
iv.	Eleazer,	b. 14 Jan., 1641-2;
v.	Mehitable,	b. 21 Jan., 1645-6.
vi.	Zechariah,	b.____; record missing; lived in Charlestown. Was impressed as a soldier in 1673.

BENJAMIN (1) was a mason. In 1630 he was called "servant" to Major Edward Gibbons, and it seems likely that he came with him to New England in 1629, being then about 18. ("Servant", however, simply meant "employee", and did not necessarily carry the connotations of the modern usage). In 1636-7 he was a proprietor of Watertown. On 6 May, 1646, he was made freeman, and must therefore have joined the church before that date. He does not seem to have held any public offices, and probably worked at his trade as a mason in Watertown until 1666. On 21 Sep., 1666, he and his wife BRIDGET sold their house and several parcels of land in Watertown to Thomas Boyden of Groton, Mass., and they are believed to have moved to Groton at this time.

There is no will on file in Middlesex Co. After selling out his Watertown property he may not have acquired any real estate in Groton, in which case he might have divided his personal estate without recourse to the Court of Probate.

ELIZABETH (2),

b. 8 Jan., 1636-7, Watertown, Mass.
d. 28 May, 1681, Watertown, Mass.

m. 29 Sep., 1657, Watertown, Mass.,

GEORGE LAWRENCE, son of _____.

b. ca. 1637,
d. 21 Mar., 1708-9, having m. (2) Widow Elizabeth Holland.

For Children see LAWRENCE record.

Appendix I . DANIEL FREEMAN BRITTON IN GANANOQUE.
Notes compiled by Ralph B. Britton.

Daniel Freeman Britton was born in Westmoreland, N.H., on November 16th, 1808. He migrated to Canada, probably after spending some time in Jefferson County, N.Y., and settled in Gananoque on May 4th, 1831. He became a British subject by naturalization on August 19th, 1847.

He was a man of very fine character and of outstanding business ability. In fact, without any thought of disrespect, he must have possessed that old New England trait of being a good trader. During his early life in Gananoque he built and operated a sawmill on land adjoining that occupied by the St. Lawrence Steel & Wire Co. From this he developed the lucrative business for which he was best known, that of supplying the wood-burning lake steamers with fuel. He acquired a tract along the river front at the east end of town, running approximately from the foot of Stone Street to the foot of William Street, parallel to what is now South Street, and he built a large wharf about midway between Charles and William Streets, on which he erected a freight warehouse. The steamers plying between Toronto and Montreal would unload their packaged freight and take on cordwood, thousands of cords of which were stored on the hill immediately above the dock. The wood was purchased from farmers in the vicinity and hauled in mostly during the winter months.

It was this wood business that gave my grandfather the idea of starting a general store, whose merchandise was used

to pay the farmers for their wood. It was more or less of a barter system. The store was in the building now occupied by R. J. Dier & Sons. It was also the Gananoque post office, and D. F. Britton was himself the postmaster from Dec. 1, 1855, to his death on July 14, 1887.

I am not sure of the locations of all his homes, but I do know that one of them was the house on the northwest corner of Main and St. Lawrence Streets where Mr. Archie Lucy now lives. My father, Charles E. Britton, was born in that house. Another was on King Street, just east of the present Oddfellows Hall, in the building which, after being made into a store, was occupied by Billy Cotton, who ran an automobile tire business.

When he planned his large permanent home, he started at two other locations before deciding on the final site. One of these was on Block House Hill, about where the Bradley Funeral Home now stands. (This establishment, incidentally, was formerly the home of Oliver D. Cowan, husband of Julia Britton). Abandoning that site, he started to build on the river front, on part of his big wood lot between Stone and Charles Streets. The foundations were almost completed when the MacDonald family, who owned practically the whole east end of the town from Charles Street east along King Street and beyond the fair grounds, offered my grandfather a plot of about four acres, thinking that a fine residence in that area would help develop that end of town and make their property more valuable. My grandfather

accepted the offer, abandoned the building on the river front, and finally completed what is now "Alma Villa". It was started about 1855 and finished in 1859.

He was ambitious for his children and generous with them. He gave them all the education they would absorb, in the best schools, and set all of them up in their respective businesses. His love for his children and grandchildren was demonstrated in his will, which made a real effort to look after all of them. He made certain bequests to his children, but the large residue was not to be distributed until after the deaths of his daughters Julia and Nannie. It would then be divided equally between (a) his surviving daughters, (b) his surviving grandchildren, and (c) the heirs, per stirpes, of the deceased grandchildren. In the meantime the income was to be used when necessary for the benefit of his widow, his daughters, and the daughters' children, while in case of real emergency any of the sons and daughters could draw on the principal. As things worked out, Julia survived him by 43 years. In the interval three new grandchildren were born, and two died without offspring, thereby losing their claim to a share. The final division of the estate in 1931 ended a long period of suspense, not without a sporting element that would probably have surprised the author of the will.

D. F. Britton died on July 14th, 1887, and I am told that he had some definite ideas as to the funeral arrangements. He wanted no elaborate casket, and no hearse. He requested that he be buried in a pine box, to be built by one of his employees, and that his body be transported to the cemetery in one of his store delivery wagons. I do not personally remember his funeral, but I am told his wishes were carried out.

APPENDIX II. SOME BRITTON GENEALOGIES.

A manuscript obtained in Westmoreland by Ralph Britton, history unknown. I have added generation numbers, altered a few spellings, and inserted one or two comments. Britton names capitalized.

. . . . . .

WILLIAM BRITTON (2), who was the progenitor of all of the Britton name who lived in Westmoreland in the early settlement of the town, was born in Bristol Co., Mass., about 1680, married Lydia Leonard of Raynham, Mass. They had three sons, EBENEZER (3), WILLIAM (3) and_____, and probably other children.

EBENEZER BRITTON (3) was born in Raynham, Mass., June 1st, 1715; married first Tabitha Leonard of Raynham, second Sally Bullock of Rehoboth, Mass., born Sept. 12, 1721. He died Jan. 21, 1788. His wife Tabitha died in 1749 and his wife Sally (Bullock) Britton died Sept. 19, 1790.

In the year 1771 he bought of Samuel Minot of Putney in the Co. of Cumberland and Province of New York a 100 acre pitch lot where _____ Rogers now lives & 25 acres on the east side & the mill lot of 12 acres at the south side of the pitch lot with the saw mill & grist mill on the same (probably the first mills built in town). They moved from Raynham the last of June 1771, arrived at their new home the 6th of July - moved with an ox-team - were one week on the road. His reputation was good among the community he lived (in). He represented the town in the legislature - was deacon of the Congregational Church - was often employed in settling estates of persons deceased - he was father of 19 children, 17 that lived to have families of their own, one died in infancy and one at the age of 10 years. (See Note 1, below).

CHILDREN (4TH GENERATION).

1st. EBENEZER, born April 23, 1739. M. _____ Dean. He bought the farm where Sumner C. Winchester now lives and the one east of it now owned by Webster Aldrich, and had a small tannery on the Aldrich place. He lost his property by being security for other people, and sold out his real estate to Seth Hall and went west. Children: EBENEZER (5), ABIATHER (5), KATE (5), and some others. EBENEZER (5) did a large business tanning leather at Little Falls, N.Y. ABIATHER (5) was a lawyer and lived at Orford, N. H. KATE (5) married Dr. _____ Benton and Lived at Little Falls, N.Y.

2nd. DAVID, born June 14, 1741, was twice married - lived in Westmoreland. Children: DAVID (5), REUBEN (5), DANIEL (5) (m. Sally Wood; issue 5 children - ALFREDA (6), FLAVILLA (6), DANIEL F. (6), ORRIN (6), & WARREN (6)). LYDIA (5) (mar. Abel Pierce) , NEHEMIAH (5) (married Sally Prentiss. They had 11 children, to wit: Sally, Sophia, Prentiss, Harlow, Crissania, Clarissa, Francis, Hiram, Levi, Royal, and Chandler (all 6). There were not any deaths among the 11 until the youngest was 50 years old), SALMON (5) (m. Abigail Wood), POLLY (5), (m. Nathan Shelly), LUCINDA (5) (m. Nathanial Wilbur), LOIS (5) (m. Josiah Leach), ORPHA (5) (m. Uzziah Wyman), LEONARD (5) (m. Polly Robbins), CLARISSA (5) (died unmarried).

3rd. ABIGAIL, b. Mar. 30, 1744, m.____ Lawrence and lived in Western Mass.

4th. WEALTHY, born May 7, 1746. Married and lived in Westtern Mass.

5th. TABITHA, born Mar. 31, 1749. m. David Wilbur of Westmoreland. They moved to Waterville, Vt. Issue 12 ch. TABITHA (4) Wilbur died at Waterville Mar. 28, 1840, aged 91.

6th. SAMUEL, b. May 30, 1751, died Feb. 15, 1760.

7th. KEZIAH, b. April 22, 1753, m. Joseph White & lived a hundred rods east of George Leach's house & kept a tavern there for many years. Ch: Broughton (5), Sally (5), and Keziah (5). Broughton was a Congregational minister, m.____ Sabins; issue one son Warren (6), a lawyer, 6 daughters. Sally (5) m.____ Reed, m. 2nd John Wheeler. Keziah (5) m. Artemas Knight.

8th. JOB, b. Feb. 20, 1755, m. Abigail Chamberlain. Children: JOAB (5), STILMAN (5), and others. He died Dec. 15, 1804. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill.

9th. JAMES, b. Sept. 2, 1757, m. Eunice Chamberlain. Ch: JAMES (5) & EUNICE (5). JAMES (5) died young.

10th. MERCY, b. Apr. 17, 1759, m. Hosea Snow. Children: Cynthia, Martin, Solomon, Hosea, Sally, Dorinda, and Diantha (all 5). Cynthia (5) m. Jacob Leach & went to Western N.Y. Martin (5) m. Lucinda Gilbert; he died in 1872 aged 87, she died in 1877, aged 93. They lived on the old homestead of his grandfather Britton. They had 9 children, 5 of them now living. Solomon (5) m.____ Blake of B. Falls. Hosea (5) m. Lucy Knight & lived in Quincy, Ill.; was a judge there. Sally (5) m. Noah Fuller; she survived him many years; she died at Saxton's River May 19, 1885, aged 90. Dorinda (5) m. William Cobb; they lived at Saxton's River, Vt. Diantha (5) was married three times; lived in Ohio. Mr. Hosea Snow was

drowned in Connecticut River at the ferry a half mile west of the old cemetery in the north part of the town, June 29, 1800. He and his son Martin were taking a man and his team across the river. A pin broke that held the paddle that he moved the boat with, and it let him out backwards and the boat passed over him before the others knew that he was gone. It was Sunday & the news soon reached the two meetings in town, & in a short time there was a large collection of people there, but the body was not recovered till the next day.

11th. SAMUEL, b. Mar. 31, 1761, m. Mindwell Butterfield, daughter of Jonas Butterfield of Westmoreland. They moved to Sacket's Harbor, N.Y., where they lived and raised a large family. He was a soldier in the army of the Revolution.

12th. ASA, b. Apr. 1763, m. Sally Keep, daughter of Major Leonard Keep. He lived in the old village Chesterfield, was in the mercantile business several years, was quite a prominent man in town and county - was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. They had 3 ch: 1st SALLY (5) (m. Asa Keyes, judge), 2nd LAURA (5). (m.____ Fairfield, a lawyer, & lived in Hudson, N.Y.), 3rd GEORGE (5), died in Galena, Ill., when young. Judge Keyes had 4 children: Laura (6) m. Judge Tyler of Brattleborough, Eliza E. (6) is unmarried, & lives in Indiana, George (6) was a lawyer, went to California, was a judge there, & died young, Ellen (6) was married. ASA BRITTON (4) died June 30, 1849, aged 86, the last of his father's family. His wife lived to the age of 91.

13th STEPHEN, b. Apr. 21, 1765, and died June 23, 1847, aged 82. M. 1st Zilpha Gilbert, born Apr. 26, 1764, died July 1807. Ch: ISAAC (5), b. 1790 & died aged 2 years, 2nd STEPHEN (5). b. Apr. 5, 1792 (m. Fanny Britton. Ch: STEPHEN G., LEWIS F., HENRY C., CALVIN M., & ELIZA J. (all 6)). 3rd ZILPHA (5) (m. Daniel Shelly & lived in Rome. Caroline B. (6) lives in Utica, N.Y., a teacher. Edward H. (6) has been in the mercantile business and for several years a United States Bank Examiner. Henry S. (6), a tailor. William O. (6), Adoniram J. (6). Rosaline A. (6) m. George F. Hodges of Rome, N.Y.) 4th LUCEVA (5), died unmarried. 5th NANCY (5) m. 1st Ebenezer Valentine of Schuyler, N.Y., 2nd Ansel Beals of Stoughton, Mass. 6th CAROLINE (5), m. Ansel Beals of Stoughton, Mass..... STEPHEN (4) m. 2nd Sybil Fuller, born Jan. 15, 1777, died June 14, 1850, aged 73. Ch: GEORGE F. (5) (m. Sarah A. French of Randolph, Mass.), 2nd SYBIL F. (5), (died unmarried), 3rd EBENEZER (5), m. Sarah J. Fuller of Waterville, Vt.

14th. SQUIRE, b. June 14, 1767, married & moved to the State of Ohio.

15th. SALLY, b. May 9, 1769, died Dec. 6, 1839, aged 70, m. Niles Aldrich of Westmoreland, Ch: 1st Allen (5), (m. Marion Butterfield, Ch: Clark (6), Barton (6), & George (6)). 2nd Niles (5) (m. 1st Polly Esty; one child now living, a daughter (6), m. Dannis N. Cooley, a lawyer of Dubuque, Iowa. Niles (5) had a second marriage. He died at Hepworth, Iowa, Mar. 3, 1887, the last of the family). 3rd Sally (5) (m. Benjamin Brown. Ch: Francis (6). One grandchild (7) and one great-grandchild (8) are all there are living of the family. 4th Arvin (5) (m. Hannah Aldrich. Ch: Arvin, Niles, Eliza J., Francis & Daniel W. (all 6)). 5th Clarissa (5) (m. Thayer Knight. Ch: 3 sons & 2 daughters). 6th Alfreda (5) (m. William Patten. Ch: Alfreda, William N., Susan, Sophia, & Almira (all 6)). 7th Samuel B. (5) (m. 1st Sophia Gurley. Ch: 4 sons & 2 daughters. M. 2nd____ Fuller).

16th. CALVIN, b. Apr. 1, 1771, emigrated to Jefferson Co., N.Y., when young. Was twice married. Ch: 2 sons and several daughters. CALVIN JR. (6) was a lawyer and judge in Michigan. GEORGE (6) was a farmer and died unmarried. CLARISSA (6) was principal in a young ladies' school in Troy, N.Y., and a teacher in a similar institution in South Carolina. CALVIN (5) was a General in the New York militia.

17th. LUTHER, born May 12, 1773, lived in Jefferson Co., N.Y., was twice married and had quite a large family of children.

18th. MARTIN, born July 19, 1775, married Eunice Adams. Ch: EUNICE (5) and MARTIN ADAMS (5). MARTIN (4) was an allopathic physician. He died of consumption when young.

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Two sons of WILLIAM BRITTON (3) and nephews of EBENEZER (3) came to Westmoreland from Raynham, Mass., about 1770. The oldest WILLIAM (4) located on the farm where Calvin Hall now lives. His brother SETH (4) located on the place now owned by Jasper Hall. WILLIAM (4) died in 1777 or 8, I think with smallpox. His son WILLIAM (5) and daughter MOLLY (5) stayed on the farm he left and took care of their mother, who was confined to her bed for many years by paralysis. He was a justice of the peace, one of the selectmen for 13 years, & representative to the General Court for several years. WILLIAM (5) married Huldah Monk. There were 3 other sons, JOSHUA (5), JOTHAM (5), and one other. JOSHUA (5) m. ____ Chamberlin, JOTHAM (5) m.____ Brown.

SETH BRITTON (4) was twice married. For his second wife he married a widow Ranstead. Her first husband (Ranstead) was shot by tories (I think about 1777) somewhere between Troy, N.Y., and Bennington, Vt. Children : HULDAH (5) mar. Amasa Chapin (or Chafee?), ELANOR (5) mar. Col. Seth Hall & BETSEY (5) mar. Capt. Camillus Hall & lived & died on the place of her father.

JOHN BRITTON (4), a cousin of WILLIAM (4) and SETH (4) & a nephew of EBENEZER (3), came about 1820 or a little later (I think I heard him say that he came to Westmoreland about 1775 & stayed a few years & then returned to Easton, Mass., where he lived 40 years and then came back to Westmoreland). He located on land now owned by ____ Hagar. JOHN (4) was twice married, had a large family. CALVIN (5) (used to live where J. E. Buffum now lives), LUTHER (5), (mar. Ruth Winchester & lived in various placed), BENJAMIN (5) (lived in Surry), & PHEBE (5) (mar. Jonathan Hall). His second wife's children were JERUSHA, EBENEZER, NANCY, PATTY, & JOEL (all 5). (Note 2).

ROBERT BRITTON (5) was a grandson of WILLIAM BRITTON (3) and nephew of WILLIAM (4) and SETH (4). He came to Westmoreland about 1795, or somewhere in the last decade of the 18th century. He was considered a man of wealth at the time he moved to Westmoreland for the time and place. He spent the last of his days in Hartland, Vt. He was 3 times married. First to Sally Fales, second to Sarah White, third Lovira ____. Children: FANNY, CRISSANA, THERESA, BRADFORD, RUTH, & ROBERT (all 6). (Note 3).

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W. Bill Esq.

A month or two ago a Westmoreland correspondent of the Sentinel said the town by vote authorized you to compile a family history of the first settlers of the town. I then tried to write a little that I knew about my grandfather's family, but our folks thought I was foolish to undertake any such thing & I gave it up. I have finally concluded to send it to you. I did not and do not expect you would publish anything as I have written it, but if you can read it perhaps you could get some information from it that you could put into form so that it would be readable.

My respects to yourself and family.
Yours truly,

Ebenezer Britton. (Note 4).

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NOTES (by G.G.)

1. Putney, the vendor's residence, is on the Vermont side of the river, and was therefore in New York when the sale was made. The property, however, was in Westmoreland.

2. If John (4) was a cousin of William and Seth (4), who were sons of William (3), and a nephew of Ebenezer (3), he must have been a son of one of the other sons of William

(2). The possibilities, if our list is complete, are James (3), Abial (3), and Pendleton (3). (I assume that Abial was a male, though the closest Biblical analogue I can find is Abiel, father of Kish and grandfather of Saul).

This paragragh brings up another interesting point. The only book of Britton Genealogy that I have heard of is one published by Edward E. Britton of Brooklyn in 1901; it covers only his own ancestral lines. His male line runs, in part: William (2) and Lydia Leonard, Ebenezer (3) and Sarah Bullock, Luther (4) and Ruth Winchester. If the facts are as stated in the above manuscript, there were two Luthers, and the one who married Ruth Winchester was not the son of Ebenezer. On this basis, the Edward E. Britton line would run: William (2) and Lydia Leonard, James or Abial or Pendleton (3) and _____, John (4) and ____, Luther (5) and Ruth Winchester.

3. Robert (5) must have been a son of a brother of William and Seth (4). They are known to have had a brother Robert (4), who was presumably the father of Robert (5).

4. The above lists contains the names of two Ebenezers who were grandsons of Ebenezer (3); they were sons of Ebenezer (4) and Stephen (4) respectively. From the internal evidence I think there is no doubt that the author is Stephen's son.

APPENDIX III. DESCENDANTS OF DANIEL FREEMAN BRITTON (and NANCY MOFFATT BRITTON).

Relationships shown by numbers. For example, my own number (121) indicates that I am the oldest child of 12 (Florence Britton), who was the second child of 1 (Byron Britton), who was the oldest child of Daniel Freeman Britton. My children are 1211 and 1212. Present residences underlined.

FIRST GENERATION.

DANIEL FREEMAN BRITTON, 1808-87. b. Westmoreland, N.H.
m. 1832 (?) NANCY MARIA MOFFATT, 1809-92.

SECOND GENERATION.

1. BYRON MOFFATT BRITTON, 1833-1920. b. Gananoque, Ont.
   m. 1863, Mary Eliza Holton, 1841-1905.
2. DANIEL FREEMAN BRITTON JR., 1836-1914. b. Gananoque.
   m. 1856, Jane Narcissa Cowan, 1839-1885.
3. JULIA ELIZA BRITTON, 1838-1931. b. Gananoque.
   m., 1861, Oliver Daniel Cowan, 1837-1896.
4. HARRIET AUGUSTA BRITTON, 1840-1931. b. Gananoque.
   m., ____, David Colin Cowan, ____-1885.
5. CHARLES EDWIN BRITTON, 1842-1924. b. Gananoque.
   m., 1872, Marian Holland, 1847-1912.
6. NANCY MARIE BRITTON, 1844-1896. b. Gananoque.
   m., 1866, Thomas Spencer Moffatt, 1839-1907.
7. CLARA ADELAIDE BRITTON, 1846-1906. b. Gananoque.
   m., 1869, Edward Lewis Atkinson, 1841-1921.
8. WILLIAM HENRY BRITTON, 1850-1920. b. Gananoque.
   m., 1873, Eva Louise Duclos, 1855-1942.
9. ALBERT LUCIAN BRITTON, 1852-1855. b. Gananoque.

THIRD GENERATION.

11. EDWARD HOLTON BRITTON, 1864-1909. b. Kingston, Ont.
12. JULIA FLORENCE BRITTON, 1866-1948. b. Kingston.
    m., 1891, Philip Holton Gilbert, 1863-1941.
13. MARY ALICE BRITTON, 1867-1949. b. Kingston.
    m., 1894, C. Valentine Schuyler, ____-____.
14. ANNIE LOUISE BRITTON, 1870-1936. b. Kingston.
    m., 1894, Donald George MacPhail, 1863-1918.
15. FREDERICK NORMAN BRITTON, 1872-1883. b. Kingston.
16. ELIZA HOLTON BRITTON, 1874-1944. b. Kingston.
    m.(1), 1901, Charles Alexander Moss, ____-1916.
    m.(2), 1921, Alexander H. Primrose, 1861-1944.
17. CLARA MAUD BRITTON, 1876-1937. b. Kingston.
    m., 1900, Louis Herbert May, 1871-
18. MILLIE GERTRUDE BRITTON, 1879-1935. b. Kingston.
    m., 1900, Reginald Walter Brock, 1874-1935.
19. ARTHUR HAMILTON BRITTON, 1881- . b. Kingston.
    m., 1912, Marjorie Florence Spence, 1889- . Toronto.

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21. ALBERT FREEMAN BRITTON, 1857-1915. b. Gananoque.
m., 1884, Louisa Reid Clifford, 1859-1943.
22. DAVID ALEXANDER BRITTON, 1859-64. b. Gananoque.
23. BYRON OLIVER BRITTON, 1861-1951. b. Gananoque.
m., 1884, Annie Louise Raymore, 1860-1943.
24. MARY LAURA BRITTON, 1863-1941. b. Gananoque.
m., 1886, William Henry Pennock, 1861-1942.
25. GEORGE HOLLAND BRITTON, 1865-1883. b. Gananoque.
26. JULIA COWAN BRITTON, 1870-1870. b. Gananoque.
27. ANN M. BRITTON, 1874-1952. b. Gananoque.
m., 1901, William John Finucan, 1873-1928.

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41. EDITH MAY COWAN, 1864- . b. Mendota, Ill.
m., 1889, Archibald McKellar MacMechan, 1862-1933.
Residence, Halifax,N.S.
42. FREEMAN BRITTON COWAN, 1867-1924. b. Mendota, Ill.
m.,____, Mabel Louise McGrath, 1870-1950.
43. PAULINE COWAN, 1876- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1895, Walter Treviskey Sampson, 1868-1937. Gananoque.
44. JULIA COWAN, ca. 1879-ca.1886. b. Gananoque.
45. SHIRLEY BRITTON COWAN, 1882- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1906, S. Hanford McKee, 1875-1942. Montreal.

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51. ETHEL MARIAN BRITTON, 1874-1884. b. Gananoque.
52. MARGARET HOLLAND BRITTON, 1876-1949. b. Gananoque.
m., 1904, Harold Hudson Bedford-Jones, 1869-1941.
53. GRACE MURIEL BRITTON, 1879-1948. b. Gananoque.
54. RUSSEL HUBERT BRITTON, 1881-1917. b. Gananoque.
m., 1910, Julia Bernice Jackson, 1886-
55. RALPH BURTON BRITTON, 1884- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1916, Ethel Margot Van Riper, 1893- .New Britain, Ct.

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61. ALICE MAUD MOFFATT, 1867-68. b. Chicago, Ill.
62. CLARA BRITTON MOFFATT, 1869-1934. b. Chicago
m., 1891, William Wood Squire, 1868-1904.
63. EVA LOUISE MOFFATT, 1871-1947. b. Chicago.

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71. FLORENCE AMY ATKINSON, 1870-1951 b. Gananoque (?).
m., 1903, James Turner Rogers, 1867-1934.

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81. BERTHA LOUISE BRITTON, 1874-1918. b. Gananoque.
82. FRANCIS HAROLD BRITTON, 1878-1940. b. Gananoque.
m., 1913, Elizabeth Dempster,____- .
83. HERBERT WILLIAM BRITTON, 1880-1950. b. Gananoque.
m., 1916, Mary Graham Stark, 1883- .
84. ELSIE ATKINSON BRITTON, 1888- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1918, Henry Mackenzie Barnes, 1890- . Ottawa.
85. EWART GLADSTONE BRITTON, 1892- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1924, Sybil Fulford Boyce, 1900- . Port Hope,Ont.
86. VIOLET DUCLOS BRITTON, 1896- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1926, George Robert Webb, 1887- . Gananoque.

FOURTH GENERATION.

121. PHILIP GEOFFREY BRITTON GILBERT, 1893- . b.Montreal.
m., 1943, Lois Adelle Humber, 1908- . Victoria,BC.
122. HUMPHREY BYRON GILBERT, 1898- . b. Montreal.
m., 1924, Evelyn Hincks Laing, 1903- . Toronto.

141. MARY CHRISTINE MACPHAIL, 1895- . b. Picton, Ont.
m., 1922, Douglas Marshall Chown, 1891- .Kingston.
142. KATHARINE LOUISE MACPHAIL, 1897- . b. Picton, Ont.
m., 1926, James Reginald Third, 1897-1949. Kingston.

171. BYRON BRITTON MAY, 1901 - . b. Kingston.
m., 1927, Martha Fay, 1906- . Darien, Conn.

181. PATRICK WILLET BROCK, 1902- . b. Kingston.
m., 1931, Muriel Doreen Collinson, 1905- .
Walton-on-Thames,
Surrey.
182. BYRON BRITTON BROCK, 1904- . b. Kingston.
m., 1929, Barbara Grote Stirling, 1906- .
Johannesburg, S.Africa.
183. DAVID HAMILTON BROCK, 1910- . b. Ottawa.
m., 1937, Margaret Isobel Coulthard, 1911- .
West Vancouver, BC.
184. THOMAS LEITH BROCK, 1912- . b. Kingston.
m., 1937, Vera Phyllis Primrose Robson, Montreal.
185. PHILIP HOLTON GILBERT BROCK, 1914- . b. Ottawa.
m., 1952, June Ashton, 1933- . North Vancouver

191. FRANCK HOLTON BRITTON, 1914- . b. Toronto.
m., 1940, Elizabeth Taylor McMullen, 1913- .
Calgary, Alta.
192. AMY DOROTHY BRITTON, 1915- . b. Toronto, Toronto.
193. DOROTHY FLORENCE BRITTON, 1920-1945. b. Toronto.
194. DONALD MACPHAIL BRITTON, 1923- . b. Toronto.
m., 1950, Beatrice Mary Anna Cronyn, 1923- .
Edmonton, Alta.

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211. BEATRICE MARY BRITTON, 1885- . b. Gananoque.Ganan.
212. FREEMAN CLIFFORD BRITTON, 1887-1927. b. Gananoque.
m., 1916, May Selina Ahern, 1888- .
213. CLARA COWAN BRITTON, 1890-95. b. Gananoque.
214. ALBERT EDWARD BRITTON, 1898- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1926, Ethel Alice Rosenkranz, 1900- .
Hartsdale, N.Y.

231. _____(infant dau. of B. O. Britton), b. and d. 1889.

241. MARJORIE COWAN PENNOCK, 1887- . b. Ottawa.
m., 1916, Kenneth G. Chipman, 1884- . Ottawa.
242. ETHEL PENNOCK, 1889- . b. Ottawa.
m., 1917, Hamnett Townley Douglas, 1888- . Ottawa.
243. WILLIAM BRITTON PENNOCK, 1893- . b. Ottawa.
m., 1919, Eleanor Lucy Hay, 1892-1951. Ottawa.

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411. JEAN HARRIET MACMECHAN, 1890- . b. Halifax, N.S.
m., 1913, Charles Richard Edward Willets, 1880-1931. Halifax, N.S.
412. GRACE FREDERIKA MACMECHAN, 1892- . b. Halifax.
m., 1916, Kenneth Maitland Holloway, 1890- . Chester, N.S.
413. EDITH ARCHIBALD MACMECHAN, 1897- . b. Halifax.
m., 1920, Claude Congreve Dobson, 1885-1940. Halifax.

421. DAVID COLIN COWAN, 1898-1940. b. Cleveland, Ohio.
422. JANE ELSPETH COWAN, 1900- . b. Painted Post, N.Y. New York City
423. HARRIET BRITTON COWAN, 1903- . b. Franklin, Pa. Gananoque.
424. OLIVER DANIEL COWAN, 1905- . b. Gananoque.
m.,____, Jane Matthew, 1907- . Chatham, Ont.
425. HENRY MCGRATH COWAN, 1908- . b. Gananoque.
m.,____, Margaret Rachel Higginson, 1909- . Dorval, Que.

431. JOHN BRITTON SAMPSON, 1896- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1928, Madeline Ann Schilling, 1897- . ___,N.Y.
432. GILLIAN HONOR SAMPSON, 1904-1928. b. Gananoque.
433. SHIRLEY ELIZABETH SAMPSON, 1907- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1929, Claude Evelyn Wright, 1902- . Gananoque.
434. WALTER PAUL SAMPSON, 1909-1945. b. Gananoque.
435. ANN PATRICIA SAMPSON, 1911- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1945, Reginald B. Rochester, 1902- .Sydenham,Ont.
436. JAMES MCDERMOT SAMPSON, 1913-15. b. Gananoque.
437. GRACE MARY SAMPSON, 1915- . b. Gananoque. Gananoque.
438. BIRD JOYCE COWAN SAMPSON, 1918- . b. Ganan. Gananoque.

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521. MURIEL CARTWRIGHT BEDFORD-JONES, 1905- . b. Brockville. Vancouver, BC.
522. HELEN BARBARA BEDFORD-JONES, 1907- . b. Brockville,Ont.
m., 1936, Trelford Elliott Orr, Ottawa.
523. CHARLES EDWARD BRITTON BEDFORD-JONES, 1910- .Brockville.
m., 1935, Frances Caroline Carr, 1909- .Dorval, Que.
524. HUGH MACAULAY BEDFORD-JONES, 1912- . b. Brockville.
m., 1941, Gretchen Flagler Gray, 1912- .Cobourg,Ont.

541. BERNICE MEDORA BRITTON, 1912- . b. Brockville, Ont.
m., 1951, Robert Eric Taylor, 1903- Toronto
542. MARIAN KATHRYN BRITTON, 1912- . b. Brockville(twin).
m., 1936, William Petty Walker, 1910- Toronto
543. ELSPETH HOLLAND BRITTON, 1913- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1940, James Hamilton Biggar, 1908- Toronto.

Fourth Generation (continued).

551. RUSSEL HUBERT BRITTON, 1917- . b. Evanston, Ill.
m., 1949, Helen Alice Judson, Syracuse, N.Y.
552. MARIAN HOLLAND BRITTON, 1922- . b. New Britain, Conn.
m., 1945, Nicholas Preston, Waterbury, Conn.
553. GORDON REGINALD BRITTON, 1925- . b. Kingston.
m., 1950, Eleanor Marie Doxsee, 1927- . New Britain, Ct.

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621. CLARA MARIE SQUIRE, 1894-1943. b. Montreal.
622. ERNEST SQUIRE.)
623. WILLIAM SQUIRE.) All died in infancy, ca.1896-1901.
624. WOOD SQUIRE.)
625. MAUDE SQUIRE.)
626. DUDLEY WOLFERSTAN SQUIRE, 1902- . b. Montreal.____
627. WALTER WOOD SAMPSON SQUIRE, 1904- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1931, Winifred Veronica Reilly, 1904- . Essex Falls, N.J.

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711. EDWARD BRITTON ROGERS, 1908-44. b. Hamilton, Ont.
m., 1935, Ruth Blanchard, 1907- .
712. FLORENCE PATRICIA ROGERS, 1910- . b. Hamilton.
m., 1938, D'Arcy Manning Doherty, 1909- . Toronto.
713 BARBARA GRACE ROGERS, 1913- . b. Hamilton.
m., 1937, Edward Ross Gurney, 1910- . Gananoque.

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841. MARY LOUISE BARNES, 1919- . b. Gananoque. Ottawa.
842. WILLIAM HENRY BARNES, 1926- . b. Gananoque.
m., 1951, Mary Margaret Green, 1926- . _____

851. PETER EWART BRITTON, 1926- . b. South Porcupine, Ont.
m., 1950, Jean Louise McPherson, 1926- . _____

FIFTH GENERATION

(Residence of minor children not listed).

1211. CYNTHIA JEAN GILBERT, 1946- (adopted). b. Edmonton, Alta.
1212. DIANA HOLTON GILBERT, 1948- (adopted). b. Edmonton, Alta.

1221. JOAN GILBERT, 1925- . b. Toronto.
m., 1946, Henry Arthur Duke Scott, 1923- . Niagara Falls, Ont.
1222. PHILIP LAING GILBERT, 1927- . b. Toronto. Toronto.
1223. HUMPHREY HOLTON GILBERT, 1930- . b. Toronto. Toronto.
1224. DAPHNE LOUISE GILBERT, 1934- . b. Toronto.

1411. DONALD GEORGE MACPHAIL CHOWN, 1924- . b. Kingston.
m., 1952, Carol Margaret Purvis, Kingston.
1412. ALAN OLIVER MACPHAIL CHOWN, 1927-28. b. Kingston.
1413. EDWARD HOLTON MACPHAIL CHOWN, 1932- . b. Kingston, Kingston.

Fifth Generation (continued).

1711. BYRON BRITTON MAY JR., 1929- . b. New York City.
m., 1952, Janet Lee Jones,
1712. ADDISON CUSHMAN MAY, 1933- . b. New York City.

1821. ELIZABETH MARY STIRLING BROCK, 1930- . b.Vancouver,BC.
m., 1952, Struan Robertson, Vancouver, BC.
1822. PATRICK WILLET GROTE BROCK, 1932- . b. Kelowna, BC.
Vancouver, BC.

1831. JOHN SEBASTIAN BROCK, 1941- . b. Vancouver.
1832. HILARY MARY BROCK, 1943- . b. Vancouver
1833. PHOEBE GAYE BROCK, 1943- . (twin) b. Vancouver.
1834. TIMOTHY BRITTON BROCK, 1945- . b. Vancouver.

1841. LEITH REGINALD BROCK, 1938- . b. Arvida, Que.
1842. BARTIE RUSSEL BROCK, 1944- (adopted).b. Montreal.
1843. MILDRED PRIMROSE BROCK, 1946- . b. Kingston.

1911. PETER SPENCE BRITTON, 1948- . b. Toronto.
1912. JAMES MCMULLEN BRITTON, 1951- . b. Calgary,Alta.

1941. ROBERT STEWART BRITTON, 1951- . b. Ottawa, Ont.

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2141. BETTY ANN BRITTON, 1928- b. Brooklyn, N.Y. _____
2142. AUDREY RUTH BRITTON, 1932- . b. Brooklyn, N.Y.
2143. CAROL LOUISE BRITTON, 1937- . b. Valley Stream, N.Y.

2411. WILLIAM PENNOCK CHIPMAN, 1918- . b. Ottawa.
m., 1944, Beatrice Elaine Kemp, 1919- . _____

2421. ANNE DOUGLAS, 1920-1920. b. Ottawa.
2422. BARBARA GAYE DOUGLAS, 1922- . b. Ottawa.
m., 1948, Horace Frank Packard, 1921- . Montreal

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4111. GRACE CICELY WILLETS, 1914- . b. Halifax.
m., 1936, Hugh Montrose Stephen, 1903- . Ottawa.
4112. EDITH MARGARET WILLETS, 1921- . b. Halifax.
m., 1950, John Glidden Starr Campbell, Halifax.

4131. JOAN CONGREVE DOBSON, 1923- . b. Melbourne,
m., 1950, Vladimir Cervinka, 1914- . (Australia.
Montreal.
4132. ANNE SHIELA DOBSON, 1923- (twin)b. Melbourne,Australia.
m ., 1946, Alan Campbell Patterson, 1915- .
Guildford, Surrey.

4241. JOHN CHRISTOPHER COWAN, 1935- . b. Chatham, Ont.
4242. FREEMAN BRIAN MATTHEW COWAN, 1938- . b. Chatham, Ont.

4251. MARGARET JANE BROOKS COWAN, 1946- . b. Montreal.
4252. DAVID COLIN ARCHIBALD COWAN, 1948- . b. Montreal.

Fifth Generation (continued).

4331. MICHAEL EVELYN WRIGHT, 1930- . b. Gananoque.
4332. EVELYN ELIZABETH WRIGHT, 1935- . b. Gananoque.
4333. SHIRLEY GILLIAN WRIGHT, 1938- . b. Gananoque.
4334. MARY ELLEN WRIGHT, 1942- . b. Gananoque.
4335. COLIN EVELYN WRIGHT, 1947- . b. Gananoque.

4351. PAUL SAMPSON ROCHESTER, 1947- . b. Toronto.
4352. VIRGINIA ANNE ROCHESTER, 1949- . b. Toronto
4353. JOHN DANIEL BAILEY ROCHESTER, 1951- . b. Kingston.

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5221. ROBERT CHRISTOPHER ORR, 1938- . b. Ottawa.
5222. DAVID GWYN ORR, 1941- . b. Ottawa.
5223. RICHARD BEDFORD ORR, 1949- . b. Ottawa.

5231. CHARLES DAVID BEDFORD-JONES, 1936-1036. b. Ottawa.
5232. PETER EDWARD BEDFORD-JONES, 1937- . b. Ottawa.
5233. CAROLYN MARJORIE BEDFORD-JONES, 1939- . b. Montreal.

5241. MICHAEL HUGH HAROLD BEDFORD-JONES, 1942- . b.Toronto.
5242. MARY MARGARET BEDFORD-JONES, 1944- . b. Toronto.
5243. JUDITH GRETCHEN BEDFORD-JONES, b. 1950- . b.Cobourg, Ont.

5421. HUGH DOUGLAS WALKER, 1938- . b. Toronto.
5422. GORDON WOODS WALKER, 1940- . b. Toronto.
5423. HILARY RUSSEL WALKER, 1941- . b. Toronto.
5424. MARY MEDORA WALKER, 1946- . b. Toronto.

5431. JAMES RUSSEL BIGGAR, 1942- . b. Toronto.
5432. GEORGE ANDREW BIGGAR, 1945- . b. Toronto.
5433. ELSPETH MOLYNEUX BIGGAR, 1946- . b. Toronto.
5434. PATRICIA BRITTON BIGGAR, 1950- . b. Toronto.

5511. DAVID HENRY BRITTON, 1953- . b. Syracuse, N.Y.

5521. RUSSEL BRITTON PRESTON, 1947- . b. Waterbury, Conn.
5522. NICHOLAS HOLLAND PRESTON, 1949- . b. Waterbury,Conn.

. . . . . .

6271. WILLIAM PETER RONALD SQUIRE, 1933- . b.Portland, Me.
6272. WALTER WOOD STEPHEN SQUIRE, 1935- . b.Portland, Me.

. . . . . .

7111. SARAH ELIZABETH ROGERS, 1936- . b. Gananoque.
7112. JAMES BRITTON ROGERS, 1939- . b. Gananoque.

7121. PATRICIA DOHERTY, 1941- . b. Hamilton, Ont.
7122. D'ARCY DOHERTY, 1941- . b. Hamilton, Ont.
7123. VIRGINIA DOHERTY, 1941- .(triplets) b. Hamilton,Ont.
7124. BRITTON MANNING DOHERTY, 1947- . b. Toronto.

7131. EDWARD CHRISTIAN GURNEY, 1939- . b. Toronto.
7132. JAMES CROMWELL GURNEY, 1943- . b. Grand'Mere, Que.
7133. GRETCHEN BARBARA GURNEY, 1948- . b. Kingston.

. . . . . .

Fifth Generation (continued).

8511. JOHN EWART MCPHERSON BRITTON, 1951- . b. Toronto.

SIXTH GENERATION.

12211. IAN DUKE SCOTT, 1947- . b. Toronto.
12212. GEOFFREY DUKE SCOTT, 1949- . b. Toronto.
12213. ANDREW DUKE SCOTT, 1952- . b. Guelph, Ont.

. . . . . .

24111. JILL KEMP CHIPMAN, 1945- . b.
24112. WILLIAM KENNETH LEROY CHIPMAN, 1947- . b.

24221. BARBARA GAYE PACKARD, 1949- . b. Montreal.
24222. DEBORAH ANN PACKARD, 1952 - . b. Montreal.

. . . . . .

41111. RICHARD WILLETS STEPHEN, 1940- b. Toronto.

41121. RODERICK ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 1951- b. Halifax.

41321. CLARE CONGREVE PATTERSON, 1947- b. Karachi, Pakistan.
41322. ROBERT ALAN CAMPBELL PATTERSON, 1951- b. Iserlohn, Germany.

James PENDLETO
England
Mary PALMER
Norfolk (?)
James LEONARD
England ca
Mary (?) MARTIN
England
Anthony GULLIVER

Elinor KINGSLEY
Lincs (?)
James LEONARD
England ca.
Mary (?) MARTIN
England
Anthony GULLIV

Elinor KINGSLEY
Lincs (?)
Nicholas WHITE
England
Susanna HUMPHRE
Bucks (?)
William MACOME
England.
Ursilla

James LEONARD
England
Mary (?) MARTIN
England
George WATSON
Essex (?)
Phebe HICKS
London (?)
John KING
England
Mary

John WHITMAN
Herts. (?)

William CHASE
Essex (?)

Francis BAKER
Herts (?)
Isabel TWINING

Francis BAKER
Herts (?)
Isabel TWINING

George LAWRENCE

Elizabeth CRISPE
Watertown Mass
10th-512

Daniel BRITTON
Born Westmoreland, N.H.
B. 1773
D. 1872
5th circle - 16

David BRITTON
Raynham, Mass.
1741-1833

Lydia LEONARD
Raynham, Mass.
1744-1775
6th - 32

Ebenezer BRITTON
Taunton, Mass.
1715-1788

Tabitha LEONARD
Prob. Taunton, Mass.
ca 1717-1749

Philip LEONARD
Taunton, Mass.
1705-1788.

Lydia CHASE
Yarmouth, Mass.
1717-1794
7th - 64

William BRITTON
Prob. Wells, Me.
ca. 1678-1725

Lydia LEONARD
Prob. Taunton, Mass.
1679-1773

Seth LEONARD
Taunton, Mass.
1686-1770

Dorcas WHITE
Taunton, Mass.
1680-1758

John LEONARD
Taunton, Mass.
1668-

Mary KING
Prob. Weymouth, Mass.
ca. 1674-

William CHASE
Yarmouth, Mass.
1668-1771

Dorcas BAKER
Yarmouth, Mass.
1696-ca. 1745
8th - 128

William BRITTON
-ca 1680

Mary PENDLETON. ca 1653
Sudbury, Mass. - ca 1732

James LEONARD ca 1643
England - 1726

Lydia GULLIVER ca. 1658
Milton, Mass. - 1705

James LEONARD ca. 1643
England - 1726

Lydia GULLIVER ca. 1658
Milton, Mass. - 1705

Nicholas WHITE ca. 1646
Dorchester, Mass - 1728

Ursula MACOMBER ca. 165-1
Prob. Duxbury, Mass -

Thomas LEONARD 1641
England - 1713

Mary WATSON ca 1642
Prob. Plymouth, Mass. - 1723

Philip KING 1645
Weymouth, Mass - 1710

Judith WHITMAN 1648
Weymouth, Mass - po. 1706

John CHASE 1649
Yarmouth, Mass. -

Elizabeth BAKER
Yarmouth, Mass. - po 1693

William BAKER 1652
Yarmouth, Mass. - 1727

Mercy LAWRENCE ca. 1659
Prob. Watertown, Mass. - 1753
9th - 256

James PENDLETON
England ca. 1627-1707

Mary (?) PALMER
Norfolk(?) ca. 1628-1655

James LEONARD ca. 1620(?)-1691
England

Mary (?) MARTIN - po 1662
England

Anthony GULLIVER ca. 1619-1706

Elinor KINGSLEY
Lincs (?)

James LEONARD ca. 1620 (?)-1691
England

Mary (?) MARTIN - po 1662
England

Anthony GULLIVER ca. 1619-1706

Elinor KINGSLEY
Lincs (?)

Nicholas WHITE
England ca. 1618(?)-1697

Susanna HUMPHREY ca. 1630 - ante 1697
Bucks (?)

William MACOMBER
England - 1670

Ursilla - po. 1675

James LEONARD ca. 1620(?)-1691
England

Mary (?) MARTIN - po 1662
England

George WATSON ca. 1602-1690
Essex (?)

Phebe HICKS ca. 1616-1663
London (?)

John KING ca. 1600 po. 1669
England

Mary

John WHITMAN - ca. 1646
Herts. (?) ca 1602-1692

William CHASE
Essex (?) ca. 1625-1695

Francis BAKER
Herts (?)

Isabel TWINING ca. 1611-1696

Francis BAKER ca 1618(?)-1706
Herts (?)

Isabel TWINING ca. 1611-1696

George LAWRENCE ca. 1618(?)-1706

Elizabeth CRISPE ca. 1637-1709
Watertown, Mass 1637-1691
10th - 512

Brian PENDLETON. Eng. ca 1598-1681

Elinor PRISE Eng.

William PALMER Norfolk(?) ca. 1585-ca 1650

Mary STAMWORTH ca 1590-

Thomas LEONARD. Eng

Stephen KINGSLEY, Lincs (?) - 1673

Thomas LEONARD, Eng

Stephen KINGSLEY, Lincs (?) - 1673

Jonas HUMPHREY, Bucks (?) ca. 1594-1662

Thomas LEONARD Eng

Robert HICKS, London (?) ca 1588-1648

Margaret WINSLOW (?) - 1662

William CHASE, Essex (?) - 1659

Mary

William TWINING, Gloucs (?) ante 1600-1659

William TWINING, Gloucs? ante 1600-1659

Benjamin CRISPE, Eng. ca. 1611-po. 1680

Bridget
11th - 1024

Henry LEONARD, Eng

Henry LEONARD, Eng.

Henry LEONARD. Eng

12th - 2048

ANCESTRY OF DANIEL BRITTON

G.G. 1953.

THE ANCESTRY OF

S A L L Y W O O D

Fifteen "stories" by

EVA L. MOFFATT

edited and correlated by

GEOFFREY GILBERT.

April, 1953.

50 Copies.
This is No. 35

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INTRODUCTION

Sally Wood will have to be classified as one of my lesser ancestors. The paternal side of her chart is largely a blank. We know, or believe we know, the names of her father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, but that is about all. The maternal side is a good deal better -- in fact, it looks nearly complete -- but it is marred by the presence of a mystery lady, Elizabeth Pratt. Elizabeth resembles Hannah Griswold of the Treadway volume. If she is the person we think she is, then we know all we need to know about her. But is she? The final, satisfactory answer to that question seems to have disappeared in the smoke of the Taunton fire of 1838.

There is another weakness in this volume. Because so many of the problems were still unsolved, Eva never sent me a full report on the Wood line nor a final report on the Pratts, and my records therefore lack some facts that I am sure she had. I am certain, for instance, that she knew something about Sally's Westmoreland background and the names of her brothers and sisters, but I never received the information. This, however, is after all only supplemental stuff. The main threads are here, insofar as Eva was able to disentangle them.

. . . . . .

This may be as good a place as any to give some details of my relations with Eva and the system that has produced these reports. My own interest in my ancestry really started in the early 1920's, when I was a graduate student at Harvard. I did some browsing in the genealogy stacks of Widener Library, unearthed my male Gilbert ancestors, and picked up some miscellaneous information on various other lines -- much of which turned out eventually to be wrong. Eva was in Boston at that time, but I was not in touch with her at all.

A few years later, when the summer visits to England of my father and mother had become an annual custom, Dad decided to try to find out something about John Gilbert's English background. As a preliminary he sent Eva my notes on our American line, which she checked and elaborated into a full report. He took it to England with him, and an English genealogist, H. Tapley-Soper of Exeter, investigated the Somerset end for him, discovered an additional John Gilbert wife to add to the two already known, and established his parentage with a fairly high degree of certainty. A little later dad asked Eva to do some work on our Phillips group of ancestors. This soon ran into some serious snags, and dad's active participation in the project ceased.

Meanwhile I had constructed the first of my circular charts. I realized that Eva must have collected an enormous amount of information on the Moffatt and Britton groups, who were her own ancestors as well as mine -- she had, in fact, already sent us reports on the Britton and Leonard families

proper -- and I got in touch with her again.

My first intention was merely to get from her a set of stripped-down summaries of the different lines, consisting mainly or wholly of the vital statistics for my direct ancestors -- just the names, dates, and places needed to fill out my chart. There was a little preliminary fencing. Her early reports had contained more background and "collateral" material than I wanted, and had sometimes omitted dates and places that I considered essential. I on my part was a little slow to grasp the idea that this information, which she had spent years in collecting, constituted her working capital, and that if I wanted it badly I was expected to pay something more than the mere cost of retyping it.

We soon reached an understanding. I started sending her a monthly fee, and she started turning in a long series of reports, tailored to a standardized form to suit my wishes. About half of all her reports related to families in the Britton-Moffatt quadrant, and were mainly a rearrangement of the data in her files, though in some cases she did important additional work on them. The other half related to families not in her own ancestral lines, and were written directly for me; many of these, of course, were merely transcripts from family histories already in print somewhere. The general principle was that I paid her for so many hours of work per month, that most of the time was to be devoted to obtaining new material, but that the rest of it would be spent on the much more productive task of reshaping her old data to my requirements.

This arrangement got into full swing about 1936 and continued until 1941. Throughout my last two years in Finland and my first two years in Trail I was receiving regularly each month a batch of two or three reports. By 1941 nearly all the wells had run dry. Eva had given me her whole backlog, and all the lines had either been traced back to the immigrant ancestors or had run into trouble somewhere along the way. More and more of her time was spent in efforts, mostly unsuccessful, to get through a few frustrating log-jams. My Phillips sectors caused us the greatest pain. On the chart they look as impressive as any of the others, but there are still three key points at which record proof is lacking. I shall get out my Phillips volume in due course, for I am convinced that my chart as it stands gives an accurate picture of my ancestry, but if it ever turns out that I am the heir to a Phillips dukedom or a Phillips fortune I am going to have some difficulty in making my evidence stand up in court.

Eva's health by that time precluded any great amount of fieldwork, the wartime restrictions made it increasingly difficult to send her her monthly cheques, and I got married. There was no formal break in our relations, but after 1943 I never heard from her again. As a matter of fact I had supposed her dead some years before 1947, the year in which her death actually occurred.

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In the unlikely event of anyone reading these volumes in the way recommended by the King of Hearts to the White Rabbit (which is, by beginning at the beginning and going on

until he comes to the end, then stopping) he will probably be impressed by a certain repetitiousness. He will find that some not-very-interesting fact, which has been mentioned in the introduction and elaborated slighly in the general sketch, keeps bobbing up with a naive air of spurious freshness in the individual reports. No observant reader, for example, can get through this double volume without acquiring a definite conviction that Raynham was set off from Taunton in 1731. Nor can he escape the realization that a settler who was made freeman on a certain date must necessarily have joined the church on some previous date.

I am not unduly apologetic about these things. They are inherent in the method by which the volumes were put together. I started this phase of the work with a collection of something under 150 of Eva's reports, plus a thick file of her letters, plus a bulky miscellany of notes, maps, charts, photographs, and clippings, all of which had spent the previous ten or fifteen years in a couple of large manila containers. I began by allotting a folder to each great-great-grandparent, and sorting everything into its appropriate folder, with proper cross-indexes to take care of the numerous ancestors who appear in two or more sectors. Then I selected my first victim (Nancy Treadway), and edited and retyped all the reports in her folder, checking them against each other and going through Eva's letters for possible additions and corrections. Then I made a new sector chart, which turned out to

differ in several details from the corresponding sector of my main chart. Then, after a pause to allow the dust to settle, I wrote the general sketches -- there were two in her case. Finally, at much greater leisure, I composed the introduction.

Now, Eva's reports were written over a period of years, and each one was supposed to be self-contained, so she had every excuse for repeating herself occasionally. And, in my mind, as I went over the groups of allied reports, generation by painful generation, a fact reiterated several times became automatically a fact of some importance, and tended to find its way into the sketch. Even my introductions, though they dealt as far as possible with general topics, had to come down to earth now and then and pick up a payload of factual detail to justify their flights of fancy. If any reader -- God forbid! -- were to start by reading all the individual reports, and then work back through the sketch to the introduction, he would find himself caught in the same web of inexorable circumstance as I have been.

. . . . . .

There are a couple of other points about Eva's reports that need explanation. She never dated them, and I usually omitted to mark the date of receipt. This seemed unimportant at the time (it always does) but as it may be of interest to someone a hundred years hence I should like to record the fact that practically all of them were written between 1936 and 1941. The only exceptions, I think, were her original Gilbert, Britton, Leonard, and Phillips reports, and

these I have edited so heavily on the basis of later information that they can be considered as belonging to the same period as the others.

In another respect the reports may need a word of defence. The casual reader, browsing through them, is likely to give most of his attention to the first few paragraphs of each -- the foreword and the facts about the head of the line. He will probably get the impression that in many cases our information about the person concerned consists of a very small amount of fact and a large amount of guesswork. This is quite true. It is also perfectly natural and inevitable and necessary. Each of our lines starts with the first individual of whom we have definite knowledge. He is usually the immigrant, but not always -- sometimes we can't get back so far, sometimes we can go one or more generations farther. But in any case his position at the head of the line is only a tentative one; he is Original Ancestor Presumptive, not Original Ancestor Apparent. He was not created from anybody's rib. We are morally certain that he had a father and a mother, and some day we may find out enough about them to put them in the line. Shipping lists are still coming to light, old English parish records and other documents are still yielding new facts. Any clues that we may already have -- family traditions, similarities of Christian names, possible relationships to other settlers -- may be important suggestions for future research, and are worth putting into the record.

In my more imaginative moments, I like to think of my circular chart as laid out on a huge scale in the center of a great plain, with each of my ancestors standing in his or her proper slot in the proper circle. From my vantage-point in the center I can look in any direction along a line extending indefinitely outward. I know it extends indefinitely outward ,but there is a good deal of ground fog, into which each line sooner or later disappears. The last person in each line whose outline I can distinguish is the head of that line. He may be sharply silhouetted against a white backdrop, or he may be a gray, wispy, indefinite figure with not much more than his name-tag visible. He is No. 1 (or No. I if he did not get to America) -- but only until the fog lifts.

I know, of course, that it will never lift very far. In spite of claims to the contrary, no living person, however royal his blood, can trace an authentic line of descent back through the Dark Ages to Rome or Judea or anywhere else. But in my mind's eye I can see those lines going on out through the fog to the Cro-Magnon caves and away, away beyond. It is all kind of fun.

SALLY WOOD

General Sketch

There are large and important gaps in our knowledge of Sally Wood's ancestry, but the outlines of the picture are clear and simple. All her known ancestral families -- and very probably all her unknown ones -- converged on Taunton within a generation or two of their arrival in America. The process was almost complete in the fourth generation before Sally, the first to be sketched below. They remained Tauntonians until Sally's parents made their migration to New Hampshire a few years before her birth.

SALLY'S GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS

Paternal: WILLIAM WETHERELL & DOROTHY _____ (only ones known).

Maternal: JEREMIAH FINNEY & ESTHER LEWIS.
SYLVANUS CAMPBELL & MARY _____.
JOSEPH JONES & LYDIA NEALE.
JABEZ PRATT & ELIZABETH COBB (unproven).

WILLIAM WETHERELL & DOROTHY _____.

William arrived in America fairly early, probably as a very young man -- the family tradition is that he came as a cabin boy. He was in Taunton by 1643, and was therefore one of its first settlers, though he was not made freeman until 1658. He was constable in 1662, and served several times as selectman. He was the very first settler in the part of Taunton that later became Norton. He presumably did not

marry Dorothy (parentage unknown) until after he reached Taunton, since their children were not born until the '50's or later -- our ancestress Dorothy about 1654. Even at that, they were a generation ahead of the "maternal" group of great-great-grandparents described in the sections immediately following.

JEREMIAH FINNEY & ESTHER LEWIS

The Finneys were fairly early settlers of Plymouth Colony, perhaps arriving in the late 1620's or early '30's. The family group consisted of a widow ("Mother" Finney) and three adult children, of whom our ancestor John was probably the youngest. John remained in Plymouth until about 1653, during which time he married and buried two wives and fathered two sons, one of whom died in childhood. After the death of his second wife he moved first to Scituate and (very soon after) to Barnstable. In 1654 he took a third wife, Elizabeth Bailey. They had 7 children, all born in Barnstable; JEREMIAH, the 6th, was born in 1662. In 1680, when he must have been about 70 years old, John and his family joined the group that moved over to settle Bristol. Still later, after Elizabeth's death, he moved again to near-by Swansea, where he was living as late as 1702.

Thomas Lewis, father of Esther, embarked for America in 1634 at the age of 9 months. The family lived in Watertown for 9 years and then moved to Lynn, where Thomas married Hannah Baker in 1659. Two or three years later Thomas and

Hannah went west to Northampton (where her parents were then living), and our Esther was born there in 1665. By 1669 the family were in Swansea, and by 1680 in the new settlement of Bristol.

Jeremiah and Esther were married in Bristol in 1684, and spent the rest of their lives there, or at least were based on that place -- Jeremiah was a "shipmaster", but we have no details of his marine activities. He lived to 85, and Esther to 77 or 78. Their 11 children were all born in Bristol, including John in 1696.

SYLVANUS CAMPBELL & MARY _____.

Nothing is known of Sylvanus's antecedents. He was in Taunton (the part that became Norton) by 1697, and his 14 children were all recorded there, though it is possible that the first three may have been born elsewhere. He bought and sold a good deal of land, and was presumably a farmer, but there is also a suggestion that he may have had something to do with the iron works. He died about 1720, and his wife Mary in 1724. Their third child, our ancestress Mary, was born either shortly before or shortly after their arrival in Taunton.

JOSEPH JONES & LYDIA NEALE

Abraham Jones, father of Joseph, came to America in 1638 as a child with his parents. They lived in Hingham and then in Hull, both on the south shore of Boston Bay. In 1656 Abraham married Sarah Whitman of Weymouth, daughter of John and sister of Judith, a Leonard ancestress. They apparently lived out their lives in Hull. Of their 8 known

children Joseph, b. 1661, was probably the third. One of his sisters married Mordecai Lincoln, and became the great-great-great-grandmother of Abraham Lincoln.

Henry Neale, a carpenter, arrived in America some time before 1640, when he had a grant of land in Braintree. He married, probably soon after his arrival, Martha _____, by whom he had 7 children. She died in 1655, and 7 months later he married Hannah Pray, English-born daughter of a Braintree ironmaster. They had 14 more children, of whom Lydia was the 9th.

Joseph and Lydia were married in Braintree in 1695. They lived for a few years in Hull, where Joseph Jr. and two other children were born. In 1701 Joseph and a brother bought land in Taunton (now Raynham), and he probably moved his family there at that time. There were at least 8 other children; Lydia died in or before 1720, when Joseph married a second time. He was quite prominent in local affairs.

JABEZ PRATT & ELIZABETH COBB (unproven ancestors)

Joshua Pratt came to Plymouth in 1623 in the "Anne", which brought some of the earliest reinforcements to the original Mayflower group. He was probably a very young man at the time and married after his arrival. His son Jonathan, our supposed ancestor, was born in Plymouth, perhaps about 1640. Jonathan married Abigail Wood, daughter of another early Plymouth settler, Stephen Wood, and his wife Abigail Dunham, the latter born in the Pilgrim colony at Leyden, Holland. Jonathan and Abigail moved soon after their marriage to Eastham, on the narrow strip of Cape Cod, but apparently

returned to Plymouth within a few years. They had 7 children; Jabez, b. 1673, was the 5th. Abigail died in 1684, in her 40th year, and Jonathan moved some time afterward to Taunton, where he remarried.

Augustine Cobb is said to have come to New England from Dorset in 1652, as a youth accompanying his uncle, who settled in Taunton. There seems to be nothing on record about him except the births of his 6 children between 1672 and 1684. His wife's name was Elizabeth _____, and his eldest child was also named Elizabeth.

Jabez Pratt had no doubt moved to Taunton with his father and the other children. At any rate he married Elizabeth Cobb there in 1698. They are believed to have been the parents of our ancestress Elizabeth Pratt, but since no record proof has been found the whole question is still in doubt, and the whole group of Pratts, Woods, Dunhams, and Cobbs must be considered as only hypothetical ancestors.

SALLY'S GREAT-GRANDPARENTS

Paternal: WILLIAM WOOD & DOROTHY WETHERELL (only ones known).

Maternal: JOHN FINNEY & MARY CAMPBELL.
JOSEPH JONES & ELIZABETH PRATT.

WILLIAM WOOD & DOROTHY WETHERELL

The identity of William is discussed elsewhere. For the purposes of this sketch, all that is relevant is that he was in Taunton by 1686, when he married Dorothy (Wetherell) Irish, a widow of about 32. They had at least 3 children,

including our Ebenezer, b. 1690. So far as we know they spent the rest of their lives in Taunton; at any rate, it was there that Dorothy died in 1715.

JOHN FINNEY & MARY CAMPBELL

John was born in Bristol in 1696, but before he was 20 he had moved to Norton (set off from Taunton in 1710), set himself up as a shoemaker, and married Mary, a Norton girl. They had 12 children; Abijah, b. 1729, was the 7th. They probably remained in Norton for most or all of their married life; the date of Mary's death is not known. John is said to have moved to near-by Easton in 1766, perhaps to live with one of his children. He is believed to be the John Finney who died in Kingston, Mass., in 1787. If so, he lived to 91, but the Finneys were a long-lived family.

JOSEPH JONES JR. & ELIZABETH PRATT

Joseph was born in Hull in 1697, but his parents moved to the Raynham section of Taunton when he was 4. In 1723 he married Elizabeth, believed to have been the daughter of Jabez Pratt of Taunton. They had 45 acres of farm-land; whether Jabez had any other means of support is not known. There were 8 children; Lydia, b. 1728, was the 3rd. All were born at Raynham, and both parents died there.

SALLY'S GRANDPARENTS

Paternal: EBENEZER WOOD & EXPERIENCE FISHER.

Maternal: ABIJAH FINNEY & LYDIA JONES.

EBENEZER WOOD & EXPERIENCE FISHER

As will appear from the WOOD report, we know very little indeed about Ebenezer and almost nothing about Experience. She was probably his second wife, as he was about 50 when he married her in Taunton in 1739. She may have been the daughter of any of a number of Taunton Fishers, all brothers; it is also possible that she was a widow herself, and only a Fisher by her first marriage. Our ancestor Ephraim, born about 1744, is the only known child of Ebenezer and Experience, but he seems to have had at least one older half-brother. Ebenezer was born in Taunton, and died there in 1765.

ABIJAH FINNEY & LYDIA JONES

Abijah and Lydia were born at Norton and Raynham respectively, and were married at Norton in 1749; the bride was 20 and the groom a little younger. They appear to have gone immediately to Wrentham, a few miles northwest of Norton, for they were there in 1750. The marriage was a short one. We do not know the date nor place nor cause of Abijah's death, but in 1757 Lydia married a Norton man, Ebenezer Gilbert, who was appointed guardian of her three Finney children. Ebenezer and Lydia eventually moved to Surry, N.H., but it is probable that the children grew up in the Mansfield section of Norton; it was there that our ancestress Phebe was married.

SALLY'S PARENTS

EPHRAIM WOOD & PHEBE FINNEY

Ephraim was born in Taunton about 1744, Phebe in

Wrentham (probably) about 1752. Both presumably grew up in the Taunton area, and they were married there in 1771. The main settlement of Westmoreland, N.H., took place about that time, and it is likely that Ephraim and Phebe moved up very shortly after their marriage. They lived in Westmoreland for many years, and it is to be supposed that all their children were born there, though the only one of whom I have record is Sally herself, b. 1780.

SALLY HERSELF

Sally was born and brought up in Westmoreland, and in 1804 married Daniel Britton there. The families were already closely connected. Daniel's mother had died when he was 2 years old, and his stepmother, Lydia Finney, was Sally's aunt. They continued to live in Westmoreland for at least 11 years, since all their 6 children were born there, and perhaps much longer. The date of their move to New York State is quite uncertain. Eva says that Daniel worked for some time on the Erie Canal, and that they reached Jefferson County in 1842. However, their three living sons had been in that area for several years before that, and several of Daniel's half-uncles had been early settlers there. At any rate, they spent their old age at the farm at St. Lawrence, near Cape Vincent, where Sally died in 1862, aged almost 82. Her death, according to the family tradition, was the result of shock and emotional excitement caused by her first train ride. Daniel survived her by 10 years; he died in 1872 at the home of his son Daniel Freeman in Gananoque, at the age of 99.

W O O D

Descent of Sally Wood from
William Wood of Taunton, Mass.

		Residence
William (1)	and Dorothy Wetherell	Taunton, Mass.
Ebenezer (2)	and Experience Fisher	Taunton, Mass.
Ephraim (3)	and Phebe Finney	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally (4)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

Foreword (by G. G.)

This was one of the very few lines for which E.L.M. never sent me a formal report. She never sent one because her results were very inconclusive, and we both regarded them as unfinished business. I have therefore had to piece together the odd scraps of information contained in her Wetherell and Finney reports, and the progress notes and comments scattered through her letters. This means that there are two sets of gaps -- the gaps in Eva's knowledge and the gaps in my knowledge of her knowledge.

There is little doubt that WILLIAM (1) was not the immigrant ancestor. He was not born until about 1650, and there were several Wood families in America by that time. In all probability WILLIAM belonged to one of them, but the difficulty is to discover which one. The extracts from Eva's letters quoted below will give the reader an idea of her methods of studying the problem.

Taunton, home of our WOOD ancestors, was originally part of Plymouth Colony. It was a large area in the hinterland of Plymouth, the frontier town of the Colony. Many of the settlers were from Plymouth and Cape Cod, but many others came down from Boston and the other towns of Massachusetts Bay. Since Plymouth records are sketchy at best, and many of the records of Taunton itself were burned in 1838, it is often impossible to assemble enough information about any given individual to place him securely in his proper niche.

Besides her male line, given above, SALLY WOOD has a set of "unproven" Wood ancestors on her mother's side. They are unproven, so far as we are concerned, because they are ancestors

of JABEZ PRATT, and our link with JABEZ is slightly insecure, but Eva succeeded in getting that particular set of Woods satisfactorily straightened out. The line stems from Stephen Wood ("alias Atwood"), one of the early arrivals in Plymouth; Eva's report on it is to be found elsewhere in this volume. Stephen had several brothers, and it is not unlikely that our WILLIAM belongs somewhere in this group. To quote from Eva's Stephen Wood report:

> "In the prolonged and intensive search of all early Wood families, a constant lookout has been kept for the parents of WILLIAM WOOD, paternal great-grandfather of SALLY WOOD, and all seemingly possible clues have been followed without success. There was a William Wood early in Sandwich, Mass. (at the base of Cape Cod, G.G.)with wife Jane. They had 2 daughters recorded there, and in 1650 sold their house....Where they went has not been ascertained. It is possible that they might have been the parents of our WILLIAM, but how to look for them is at present an enigma. It is also possible that STEPHEN might have had a son WILLIAM, as the records of early Eastham have been lost, and he left no will."

She made a later attempt to follow up this Sandwich clue. In a letter dated March 21, 1942, she said:

> "I have made a trip to Barnstable, Cape Cod, in the hope of learning what became of the early William Wood who was in Sandwich, but there was not one entry on deeds or Probate Records in his name. As I have told you, Barnstable Court House had a fire in the Registry of Deeds in the early 1800's, so that many of the oldest deeds were destroyed, or I should say, the records of the deeds, but a call was sent out to those who had original deeds to come and reregister them, so I had hoped to find something obtained in this way. Also last summer I was told that a bundle of very old records had been discovered in some old closet in the Court House, and this again made me hope that something might show up on the Woods."

Three years earlier, in 1939, she had discovered a William Wood in Dartmouth, Mass., a township a few miles south of Taunton which includes the present city of New Bedford. This William was a nephew of Stephen, a son of John Wood of Portsmouth, R.I. He died in 1697, leaving most of his estate to a son William Jr., and Eva hoped that William Jr. might turn out to be our man. However:

> "...I find no will for him, no deed to show that he bought land in Taunton, nothing to show what became of the Dartmouth property left him by his father, nothing to show either that he left Dartmouth or that he stayed there. Isn't that maddening?"

A few months later she had to discard this William of Dartmouth:

"I found in the manuscript of a Mrs. Alden, prominent genealogist, that this William m. Amey Clark, which, if correct, wipes out my first effort on this line of Woods. It does not, however, exclude him from the clan, which still offers the seemingly most probable hope of discovering his origin, as William Sr. had brothers, any one of whom might have been father to our WILLIAM. The incompleteness of the Portsmouth and Dartmouth Vital Records makes it difficult to work out these lines, but it is hoped it can be done by perseverance."

In the same letter, Jan. 24, 1940:

"A new possibility of a clue comes from Seattle, Wash., in which EBENEZER WOOD is given a son Timothy, as well as our EPHRAIM. Looking up the Colonial War Service of Timothy of Taunton, I find he gave his birthplace as Rochester, Mass., another place with woefully incomplete records, but it would seem to point to the probability that EBENEZER lived there before coming to Taunton, and as Rochester is in Plymouth County we may find in the deeds some reference to EBENEZER and perhaps to WILLIAM also. Noting that your JOHN CLARKE and MARK HASKELL (Gilbert ancestors) went to Rochester from Essex Co., I conceived the idea that WILLIAM WOOD might also have migrated thence, so yesterday looked for evidence on the Deeds at Salem, but found nothing. There was a huge Wood family in Essex Co., however, and he might yet prove to have come from there. As the towns of Easton and Mansfield were originally part of Taunton, and as I know there were Woods in Easton, I have tried to find unpublished material on Easton families, compiled by the late Rev. Mr. Chaffin who intended to publish it as a second volume of his History of Easton. I found that he left it to a Mr. Hayward of South Easton, who is spending the winter in Florida. As I had not his southern address, I wrote to a married daughter in S. Easton, inquiring as to the whereabouts of the manuscript, but she has not replied."

Actually, she had already referred to EBENEZER's son Timothy in her 1939 letter. In this letter she described her search in Taunton, which produced practically all the definite information we have about WILLIAM and EBENEZER:

"I have to go to Taunton again on this problem, as I should say there were 50 deeds in the name of William Wood, and I had time only to pick out those which -- from the date

or location of land as shown in the index -- seemed likely to pertain to our man. Sometimes a deed was recorded long after it was transacted, so that to play safe I shall have to go over them all. I found two references only which definitely and positively identified our WILLIAM. One was in the will of WILLIAM WETHERELL, who left to his daughter DOROTHY WOOD, wife of WILLIAM WOOD, 16 acres, the description of which contained a reference to the house where WILLIAM WOOD then lived. This land was in Taunton, so we can justly infer that WILLIAM WOOD was living there at that time (1690 or thereabouts), which was several years before William Sr. of Dartmouth died. In 1715 WILLIAM WOOD of Taunton signed a deed of sale with his three children, EBENEZER, Dorothy Baker, and an unmarried daughter. The deed styles him "of Taunton", and this is the last trace of him I found.

"I did get one tiny item on the WOOD line; namely that "old Mr. EBENEZER WOOD died in Taunton on __ April, 1765". I also found that he was a weaver, which accounts for his not having many dealings in real estate. He bought one acre of land in 1746, and deeded it to Timothy Wood in 1752, from which time until his death he probably "took life easy". Timothy is th ught to have been a son of EBENEZER by a first marriage, and EXPERIENCE FISHER was probably his second wife."

WILLIAM (1)

b. ca. 1650
d. po. 1715 ("of Taunton" at that date).
m. 1 Aug., 1686,

DOROTHY (WETHERELL) Irish, dau. of WILLIAM & DOROTHY (___) WETHERELL and widow of Elias Irish.

b. ca. 1654
d. 1715, probably Taunton, Mass.

Children
(order uncertain)

i. EBENEZER — b. ante 1691 (only son at that date); m. EXPERIENCE FISHER. (See below).
ii. Dorothy — b. _____; m. _____ Baker.
iii. Another dau.

EBENEZER (2)

b. ante 1691
d. __ April, 1765, Taunton, Mass.
m. 1739 (probably his second wife)

EXPERIENCE FISHER, parentage uncertain (See FISHER report).

b. _____
d. _____

Children
(perhaps others)

i. Timothy b. _____, perhaps by first wife.
ii. EPHRAIM b. ca. 1744, prob. Taunton; m. PHEBE FINNEY. (See below.)

EBENEZER was a weaver. He bought one acre of land in Taunton in 1746, and deeded it to Timothy Wood in 1752. Timothy is thought to have been a son by a first marriage, and EXPERIENCE was probably a second wife.

EPHRAIM (3)

b. ca. 1744, Taunton, Mass.
d. perhaps in Westmoreland, N.H., where they lived for many years.
m. 19 Dec. 1771, Mansfield, Mass.

PHEBE FINNEY, dau. of ABIJAH & LYDIA (JONES) FINNEY

b. ca. 1752, probably Wrentham, Mass.
d. perhaps Westmoreland, N.H.

Children

SALLY b. 6 July, 1780, Westmoreland, N.H.; m. DANIEL BRITTON. (See below.)

There were other children. Since Mansfield, where PHEBE lived and the wedding took place, was a part of Norton until 1770, it is likely that both she and Ephraim grew up in the Taunton area, and that they moved to Westmoreland not long after their marriage.

SALLY (4)

b. 6 July, 1780, Westmoreland, N.H.
d. 3 June, 1862, St. Lawrence, N.Y.
m. 18 Mar. 1804, Westmoreland, N.H.

DANIEL BRITTON, son of DAVID & LYDIA (LEONARD) BRITTON

b. 29 Mar., 1773, Westmoreland, N.H.
d. 21 May, 1872, Gananoque, Ont.

For Children see BRITTON record

WETHERELL

Descent of Sally Wood from
William Wetherell of Taunton, Mass.

		Residence
William (1)	and Dorothy _____	Taunton, Mass.
Dorothy (2)	and William Wood	Taunton, Mass.
Ebenezer Wood (3)	and Experience Fisher	Taunton, Mass.
Ephraim Wood (4)	and Phebe Finney	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (5)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Authorities

Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts".
Emery's "History of Taunton, Mass.".
Clark's "History of Norton, Mass.".
Marriages by Thomas Leonard, Esq. (Taunton)
Bristol Co., Mass., Deeds and Probate Records.
Plymouth Colony Records.

WILLIAM (1)

b. _____, 1627 or earlier, as he was "able to bear arms" in 1643 at Taunton, and must therefore have been at least 16 years old.
d. _____, 1691, Taunton, Mass. (Will dated 15 Aug., proved 18 Nov.)
m. _____

DOROTHY _____

b. _____
d. _____

Children

1. William b. _____; m. 19 Mar. 1681, Elizabeth Newland; lived in Norton; had sons Jeremiah and William.

(Cont'd.)

WILLIAM (1) - Cont'd.

ii. DOROTHY b. _____, 1654; m. (1) Elias Irish, 26 Aug., 1674; (2) WILLIAM WOOD. (See below.)

iii. Ephraim b. _____

iv. John b. _____, 1664; had wife Susanna, 8 ch. Lived Norton.

There has always been a family tradition that WILLIAM (1) came to New England as a cabin boy. He is thought to have been possibly a nephew of Rev. William Wetherell, M.A., who arrived in 1635 and who had been a schoolmaster in Maidstone, Kent. He (Rev. William),an M.A. of Corpus Christi, Cambridge, settled at Scituate in 1635 and became minister of the Second Church there in 1645. The possible relationship of our WILLIAM (1) to this earlier William suggests a good family background in England.

WILLIAM (1) was of Taunton in 1643; became freeman in 1658; was constable 1662, often selectman. He was the very first settler in the part of Taunton which became Norton in 1710. His sons were prominent citizens there. To his will we are indebted for our limited knowledge of EBENEZER WOOD. He leaves a bequest to his grandson EBENEZER WOOD, "only son of WILLIAM WOOD by my daughter Dorothy". (Search for parentage of WILLIAM WOOD has been going on intermittently for many years, and is now -- 1939 -- in progress, following a recent clue.)

DOROTHY (2)

b. ca. 1654
d. 1715, (when her 3 WOOD children sell their interest in a piece of land belonging to their mother, DOROTHY WOOD, "recently deceased").
m. (1) 26 Aug., 1674, Elias Irish
(2) 1 Aug., 1686

WILLIAM WOOD

b. _____, 1650
d. _____; living 1715, when he joined his children in sale of land.

For Children see WOOD record
(unfinished Sept. 1939).

Note by G.G.: As E.L.M. was never able to establish the parentage of WILLIAM WOOD no Wood story was ever turned in, though there are several references to the problem in her later correspondence. From the above data it appears that WILLIAM and DOROTHY had 3 children -- one son (our ancestor EBENEZER) and two daughters.

F I S H E R

Descent (unproven) of Sally Wood from
Thomas Fisher of Cambridge, Mass.

		Residence
Thomas (1)	and Elizabeth (Allen?)	(Cambridge, Mass. (Dedham, Mass.
Daniel (2)	and Hannah Hill	(Dorchester, Mass. (Taunton, Mass.
Daniel, John, Samuel, or Israel (3) and	_____	Taunton, Mass.
Experience (4)	and Ebenezer Wood	Taunton, Mass.
Ephraim Wood (5)	and Phebe Finney	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (6)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

E.L.M. was never able to find record proof of the parentage of EXPERIENCE FISHER, and consequently never turned in a formal FISHER report. The following statement, which she sent me in November, 1939, and the later note on John Allen, are all the information I received on this branch, and are the basis for the above table:

Note on the search for EXPERIENCE FISHER, who married EBENEZER WOOD in Taunton, Mass., in 1739.

"The marriage record states that both were of Taunton. All of the Taunton Fishers who appear on the Land or Probate Records of Bristol Co., who are stated to have been "of Taunton" or "of Norton", appear to have been the descendants of Daniel (2), Thomas (1) who died in Dedham in 1638, from a fall from the roof of the meeting-house. As has been noted, Thomas came early to Cambridge, Mass., with wife Elizabeth and 3 children, and a fourth child Daniel (2) was probably born in Cambridge. In 1637 Thomas (1) removed to Dedham, where he was the first of the name to settle. He lived only about a year after coming there. He was from Winston, Suffolk, and was undoubtedly related to JOSHUA (a HOLTON ancestor), who came to Dedham from Syleham, Suffolk, in 1638 or 1639.

Elizabeth, widow of Thomas, died in 1652, and those who appraised her estate were Anthony Fisher, brother of JOSHUA; John Luson, brother-in-law of JOSHUA, and Henry Chickering, no known connection.

"Daniel (2) married Hannah Hill of Dorchester, and lived there for a short time prior to his removal to Taunton. His oldest son Daniel was born in Dorchester, and the following in Taunton (shown on Proprietors' Records, which fortunately were not burned in the fire of 1838): John 1667, Samuel 1669, Eliezer 1673, Israel 1680, and Nathaniel 1681. Eliezer and Nathaniel are the only ones for whom wills are filed with Bristol Co. Probate Records. Neither of these wills shows a daughter EXPERIENCE. Samuel died intestate in 1724, administration being granted to his widow Lydia (White). (She was a daughter of Joseph and granddaughter of NICHOLAS WHITE, a HOLTON ancestor.) Samuel lived in the part of Taunton that became Norton in 1710, and the page on the Norton Records where his children are recorded is badly torn, making it impossible to secure a list of them. Samuel may have been the father of EXPERIENCE, for though in her marriage record she is said to be "of Taunton" it is possible that her mother might have gone back to the parent town after the death of Samuel. The other possible fathers among the sons of Daniel (2) are Daniel, John, and Israel. Intensive search is now going on for information regarding their children. The wills of maternal relatives sometimes help; also private family records are sometimes obtainable. Even if these efforts fail, we can be reasonably sure that our ancestress was EXPERIENCE (4), _____(3), DANIEL (2), THOMAS (1), and that THOMAS (1) was a near relative of JOSHUA (1), perhaps a brother."

The Allen note referred to above is as follows:

"Rev. John Allen of Dedham, Mass.
bp. at Colby, Norfolk Co., England.
d. _____
m. 22 Oct., 1622 (recorded at Wrentham, Eng.)
Margaret Morse.

"His will mentions his 'near kinsmen' Samuel and Thomas Fisher. These were the names of two of the sons of Thomas (1) Fisher, whom we suppose to have been the immigrant ancestor of EXPERIENCE. This suggests that their mother Elizabeth, wife of Thomas (1), may have been a sister of Rev. John Allen."

. . . . . .

Postscript(by G.G.)

To sum up, we really have no knowledge of EXPERIENCE FISHER except that she married EBENEZER WOOD in 1739. Since we do not know the date of her death, nor the exact date of EPHRAIM's birth (Eva gives it as ca. 1742 or 1744, but I do not know on what basis), it is not even certain that she was EPHRAIM's mother. Eva thinks that EXPERIENCE was probably EBENEZER's second wife. Another possibility that occurs to me is that she may have been a widow herself, and not a Fisher at all except by marriage. Altogether she is a regrettably vague figure. The fire that destroyed the Taunton records in 1838 did a lot of irreparable damage. Considering how many of our ancestors came from Taunton, we are fortunate to know as much about them as we do.

F I N N E Y

Descent of Sally Wood from
"Mother" Finney of Plymouth, Mass.

		Residence
_____ Finney (did not come to America)	and "Mother" Finney (1) (maiden name unknown)	Plymouth, Mass.
John (2)	and Elizabeth Bailey	(Plymouth, Mass. (Barnstable, Mass. (Swansea, Mass.
Jeremiah (3)	and Esther Lewis	Bristol, R. I.
John (4)	and Mary Campbell	Norton, Mass.
Abijah (5)	and Lydia Jones	Wrentham, Mass.
Phebe (6)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (7)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Authorities

"Landmarks of Plymouth", Davis, 1883.
"Barnstable Families", Otis and Swift, 1888, 1890.
Bristol, R.I., Vital Records.
Norton, Mass., Vital Records.
"History of Norton, Mass." Clark, 1859.
N. E. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. 61.

_____ FINNEY, residence unknown; never came to America.

b. _____
d. _____
m. perhaps ca. 1590, place unknown.

_____ _____, who, after her husband's death, came to America with 3 adult children, settling first at Plymouth. She was called "Mother Finney".

(Mother Finney - Cont'd.)

b. ca. 1565-70
d. 22 Apr., 1650, "aged upwards of 80".

Children

(These 3 came with her to America; there were probably older ones who remained in England. Order of births unknown.)

i. Catherine b. _____; m. Gabriel Fallowell, who d. 1667, aged 83.
ii. Robert b. _____; m. Phebe Ripley.
iii. JOHN b. _____; m. 3 times. See below.

It is not known exactly when the Finneys came to America, but they were in Plymouth early and remained there until after the death of MOTHER FINNEY in 1650. Our Finney ancestors were long-lived, and seemed to be of an adventurous spirit, with a tendency to move from place to place even in their later years. "Mother" must have been approaching old age when she made the long and tedious trip to New England, and must have been of a courageous spirit to have done so.

JOHN (2)

b. perhaps ca. 1610, probably the youngest child.
d. _____; living 1702, when he executed a deed; then of Swansea, Mass.
m. (1)
Christian _____, b. _____; d. 9 Sep. 1649, Plymouth,Mass.

m. (2) 10 June, 1650
Abigail (Bishop) Coggin, widow; b. ____; d. 6 May, 1653.

m. (3) 26 June, 1654
ELIZABETH BAILEY, b. _____; buried 9 Feb. 1683-4, Bristol, R.I., (then in Massachusetts).

Children
(First 2 by first wife; remainder by third)

i. John b. 24 Dec. 1638; founder of the Barnstable line.
ii. Thomas b. _____; d. 1653.

iii. Jonathan b. 14 Aug. 1655; m. Joanna Kinnicutt; settled in Bristol.

iv.	Robert	b.	13 Aug. 1656; d. in Canada Expedition, 1690.
v.	Hannah	b.	2 Sep. 1657; m. (1) Ephraim Morton, (2) John Cooke.
vi.	Elizabeth	b.	15 Mar. 1659; probably she who m. Haile Barton of Warren, R.I.
vii.	Josiah	b.	11 Jan. 1661; settled in Plymouth; founded large family.
viii.	JEREMIAH	b.	15 Aug. 1662; m. ESTHER LEWIS. See below.
ix.	Joshua	b.	__ Dec. 1665; m. Mercy Watts of Bristol; lived in Bristol and Swansea.

JOHN (2) probably left Plymouth soon after the deaths of his mother and his second wife. He lived for a short time in Scituate, Mass., an old town on the coast about 15 miles north of Plymouth, founded in 1633. But he soon removed to Barnstable on Cape Cod Bay, where his children by his third wife were born. There is a close historical connection between Scituate and Barnstable. The church of which the Rev. John Lothrop was pastor was formed first (on this side of the Atlantic) in Scituate, but removed within a few years to Barnstable. Lothrop had been pastor of an Independent Church in London; it had been broken up by his antagonists and he himself imprisoned for two years. On his release many of his followers accompanied him to America; some of them had preceded him. When the church was transferred to Barnstable many of the Scituate residents moved with it. While this happened before JOHN (2) left Plymouth, it seems not unlikely that he followed in the wake of those who had gone before him. It has occurred to E.L.M., without any very definite grounds for the idea, that the Finneys may have been among the members of Mr. Lothrop's church in London who preceded him to America; some of them are known to have come to Plymouth. An unsuccessful search has been made for a list of the members of the London church, but it is hoped that it may yet be found.

In Plymouth JOHN (2) had grants of land in 1639, 1640, and 1641. He was there made freeman in 1644, was an excise man 1646-8, and several times a juryman. With his son John Jr. he was made freeman of Barnstable, 29 May, 1670.

In 1680 he joined a company which settled Bristol, then in Massachusetts but now in Rhode Island, and removed there, but in 1682 he sold his Bristol lands to his son Jonathan, and later probably removed to Swansea, Mass., where he executed a deed in 1702. As he was then a very old man he doubtless died soon after this date. He had lived in New England 65 or more years, had been a pioneer in the towns of Plymouth, Scituate, Barnstable, and Bristol, and probably rested from his labors in Swansea.

JEREMIAH (3)

b. 15 Aug. 1662, Barnstable, Mass.
d. 18 Feb. 1748, Bristol, R.I. (then in Mass.)
m. 7 Jan. 1684, Bristol,

ESTHER LEWIS, dau. of THOMAS & HANNAH (BAKER) LEWIS

b. _____, 1665, Northampton, Mass.
d. 11 Apr. 1743, Bristol.

Children

i.	Jeremiah	b. _____, 1684; d. young.
ii.	Mary	b. 26 Mar. 1686.
iii.	Hannah	b. 14 Jan. 1687-8.
iv.	Mehitable	b. 8 May, 1689.
v.	John	b. 3 Aug. 1690; d. young.
vi.	Rebecca	b. 24 Feb. 1691-2; probably she who m. Samuel Harris of Swansea, Mass.
vii.	Esther	b. 4 May 1693; m. Joseph Joy of Rehoboth, Mass.
viii.	Deborah	bp. 20 Oct. 1695.
ix.	JOHN	b. 13 Apr. 1696; m. MARY CAMPBELL. See below.
x.	Abigail	b. 17 Apr. 1697.
xi.	Jeremiah	b. 7 Sep. 1700; m. Elizabeth Briston in 1727.

JEREMIAH (3) was a youth of 18 when he moved with his father from Barnstable to Bristol. He lived out the remainder of his long life there, an exception to those of the family who had the "wanderlust". However, he doubtless had the opportunity to gratify a love of travel and adventure in his calling of shipmaster, so perhaps was no exception after all.

JOHN (4)

b. 13 Apr. 1696, Bristol, R. I.
d. 11 Oct. 1787. Buried in Kingston, Mass. (originally a part of Plymouth, from which it was set off in 1726).
m. 12 Jan. 1715-6, Norton, Mass.

MARY CAMPBELL, dau. of SYLVANUS & MARY (____) CAMPBELL of Norton.

b. 8 May, 1696, Norton, Mass.
d. _____

Children

i.	Mary	b.	17 Dec. 1716; d. 1721.
ii.	Esther	b.	24 Aug. 1719; m. Phineas Briggs; lived at Norton.
iii.	John	b.	12 Feb. 1720-1; d. 1723.
iv.	Lydia	b.	1 Oct. 1722; m. John Briggs 1741; lived at Norton.
v.	John	b.	14 Feb. 1725; m. Eliz. Jones, sister of LYDIA.
vi.	Mary	b.	12 Nov. 1727; m. Eben. Jones, brother of LYDIA.
vii.	ABIJAH	b.	17 June 1729; m. LYDIA JONES. See below.
viii.	Nathaniel	b.	4 June 1732; no further record found.
ix.	Daniel	b.	22 Nov. 1733; m. Phebe Fisher; lived Easton, Mass.
x.	Charles	b.	6 Mar. 1734-5; m. Anne Campbell.
xi.	Sarah	b.	25 Apr. 1737; no further record.
xii.	Hannah	b.	24 June 1740; m. George Mills in 1758.

JOHN (4) left Bristol before attaining his majority and came to Norton, Mass. (originally a part of Taunton but set off from it in 1710). It is not apparent why he chose to settle there. So far as we know he had no relatives in that neighborhood; it was an inland town, and his family had lived in seaports for two generations. Whatever his reason he settled the there, became a cordwainer (shoemaker), and married a Norton girl about a month his junior, before he was twenty. In Taunton and the towns set off from it many of our ancestors lived -- the Brittons, Leonards, Pratts, Joneses, Kings, Campbells, and others. JOHN was especially closely associated with the Jones family of Raynham, three of his children marrying children of JOSEPH and ELIZABETH (PRATT) JONES.

He is said to have moved to near-by Easton in 1766. As he lived to the great age of 91 it is probable that he had not much property left. No will has been found, and no record of the death of his wife. There is, in fact, no documentary proof that he was the John buried at Kingston, Mass., but there is no other known John of the proper age. He may have died there on a visit to friends or relatives.

ABIJAH (5)

b. 17 June, 1729, Norton, Mass.
d. _____ 1756, prob. Wrentham or Norton, Mass. Administration of his estate granted to his widow LYDIA, 27 Sept. 1756.
m. Intention published 26 Apr. 1749, Norton, Mass.

LYDIA JONES, dau. of JOSEPH & ELIZABETH (PRATT) JONES of Raynham.
b. 29 Nov. 1728, Raynham, Mass. (then part of Taunton)
d. _____ probably in Surry, N.H., where she removed with her second husband, Ebenezer Gilbert, whom she married at Norton in 1757 and who was appointed guardian of her 3 Finney children.

Children

(Probably born at Wrentham, Mass. Not recorded; names shown in guardianship papers)

i. Lydia b. ca. 1750; m. as 2nd wife, our ancestor DAVID BRITTON. She is not our ancestress.
ii. PHEBE b. ca. 1752; m. EPHRAIM WOOD. See below.
iii. Nathaniel b. ca. 1754.

Little is known of ABIJAH (5). Coming from a family of unusual longevity, he died at the early age of about 27, assuming that his death occurred about a year before the remarriage of his widow. There is no record of it, but it is probable that he was living in Wrentham, Mass. This is an old and beautiful town some 10 miles N.W. of Norton, his birthplace. It had always been supposed by E.L.M. that ABIJAH continued to live in Norton after his marriage and died there, but the settlements of the estates of his wife's parents in 1750 show that ABIJAH was then of Wrentham, and as he lived only a few years longer it is likely that his children were all born there. After his death his widow may have returned to Norton, as her second husband was a Norton man. In 1770 part of Norton was made the district of Mansfield, and in 1775 it became the town of Mansfield. Since PHEBE's marriage in 1771 is recorded there, it is likely that her mother and stepfather lived in that part of Norton and that this was her home from early childhood.

PHEBE (6)

b. ca. 1752, probably Wrentham, Mass.
d. _____, perhaps in Westmoreland, N.H., where they lived many years.
m. 19 Dec. 1771, Mansfield, Mass.

EPHRAIM WOOD, son of EBENEZER WOOD of Taunton, Mass. Ebenezer's wife in 1739 was Experience (Fisher). Taunton records were burned in 1838, and it is not possible to tell when she died or whether he had a later wife.

b. ca. 1744, Taunton, Mass.
d. _____

No records of the death of PHEBE and her husband have been found at Westmoreland, though a search extending over several years was made by an old resident, Mrs. Ella E. Abbott. She thought they might have gone away to live with some of their children.

(Data on Children should have been in WOOD record which was never received.)

L E W I S

Descent of Sally Wood from
Edmund Lewis of Lynn, Mass.

		Residence
Edmund (1)	and Mary _____	Lynn, Mass.
Thomas (2)	and Hannah Baker	(Lynn, Mass. (Northampton, Mass. (Swansea, Mass. (Bristol, R.I.
Esther (3)	and Jeremiah Finney	Bristol, R.I.
John Finney (4)	and Mary Campbell	Norton, Mass.
Abijah Finney (5)	and Lydia Jones	Norton, Mass.
Phebe Finney (6)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (7)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

EDMUND (1)

b. ca. 1601
d. ____1651, Lynn, Mass. (Will made 18 Jan., proved 25 Feb. 1650-1).
m. _____

MARY _____

b. _____
d. 7 Sep. 1658, Lynn, Mass.

Children

i.	John	b.	1630 or 1631.	
ii.	THOMAS	b.	1633 or 1634;	m. HANNAH BAKER. See below.
iii.	James	b.	15 Jan. 1636,	Watertown, Mass.
iv.	Nathaniel	b.	25 Aug. 1639,	" " .
v.	No name	b.	27 Oct. 1642,	" " .
vi.	_____	b.	_____	Lynn, Mass.
vii.	_____	b.	_____	Lynn, Mass.

EDMUND (1) came in the ship "Elizabeth" from Ipswich in 1634, bringing with him his wife MARY and sons John (aged 3) and THOMAS (aged 9 months). He gave his own age as 33. He settled first at Watertown, where he lived for about 9 years, removing to Lynn about 1643. He survived this change of residence only about 8 years.

THOMAS (2)

b. 1633 or 1634 (aged 9 mos. on embarkation in 1634).
d. 26 Apr. 1709, Bristol, R.I. (then in Mass.)
m. 11 Nov. 1659, Lynn, Mass. (Lynn V.R., printed copy, 2:31).

HANNAH BAKER, undoubtedly dau. of EDWARD BAKER of Lynn, though no birth record found.
b. ca. 1637, doubtless at Lynn.
d. __ Jan. 1717, Bristol, R.I. (then Mass.)

Children

i.	Edward	b. 28 July, 1660, Lynn, Mass.; d. young.
ii.	Hannah	b. _____; m. George Morley.
iii.	Mary	b. _____, 1663, Northampton, Mass.; d. there 1666.
iv.	ESTHER	b. _____, 1665, Northampton, Mass.; m. JEREMIAH FINNEY. See below.
v.	Thomas	b. 29 Apr. 1666, Northampton, Mass.; d. there 1667.
vi.	Thomas(again)	b. 28 Sep. 1668. (Recorded at Lynn, Mass.)
vii.	Elizabeth	b. 7 Dec. 1669, Swansea, Mass.
viii.	Persithe	b. 15 June 1671 " "
ix.	Samuel	b. 27 Apr. 1673 " "
x.	Hepsebah	b. 15 Nov. 1674; m. James Thurber.
xi.	Joseph	b. 13 May, 1677.
xii.	Deborah	b. 19 Mar. 1679.

THOMAS (2) was 9 months old when he came to America with his parents in 1634. He lived in Watertown, Mass., until he was about 9, then removed to Lynn with his father and family. At the age of about 25 he married HANNAH BAKER of Lynn. There is no record of her birth, nor did her father remember her in his will. The assumption as to her parentage is made first because there is no other Baker on record to "fit in" as her father, and also because she named her first son Edward. The

early Lynn records are very incomplete; some of Edward's other children are also unrecorded and some not named in his will. Mr. Newhall, historian of Lynn, said that he omitted some of the children from his will because he had already provided for them by gift. There has never been any doubt as to whose daughter she was, even though proof is wanting.

THOMAS (2) and HANNAH were married in 1659. They remained in Lynn for only 2 or 3 years and then removed to Northampton, probably following HANNAH's family, who had gone there in 1657. Though her father was a very influential man in Northampton and the daughter and son-in-law must have shared his success in some degree, they seemed to have the impulse to move. In 1668 the birth of a child is recorded at Lynn again, while 1669 finds them at Swansea, Mass., near the R.I. line. Here they lived for 10 years and then removed to Bristol. The years 1691-2-3-6 find him in Mendon, Mass., whence he returned to Bristol, where he died in 1709. If he had the wanderlust, he chose beautiful spots for his sojourning -- Northampton, Swansea, and Bristol all have their peculiar and individual charm to this day.

His will is recorded on Bristol Co., Mass., Probate Vol. 12, p. 257.

ESTHER (3)

b. _____ 1665, Northampton, Mass.
d. 11 Apr. 1743, Bristol, R.I.
m. 7 Jan. 1684, Bristol, R.I.

JEREMIAH FINNEY, son of JOHN & ELIZABETH (BAILEY) FINNEY

b. 15 Aug. 1662, Barnstable, Mass.
d. 8 Feb. 1748, Bristol, R. I.

(For Children see FINNEY record)

BAKER

Descent of Sally Wood from
Edward Baker of Lynn, Mass.

		Residence
Edward (1)	and Jane _____	(Lynn, Mass. (Northampton, Mass.
Hannah (2)	and Thomas Lewis	(Lynn, Mass. (Northampton, Mass. (Swansea, Mass. (Bristol, R.I.
Esther Lewis (3)	and Jeremiah Finney	Bristol, R.I.
John Finney (4)	and Mary Campbell	Norton, Mass.
Abijah Finney (5)	and Lydia Jones	(Norton, Mass. (Wrentham, Mass.
Phebe Finney (6)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (7)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

History of Lynn, Mass., Newhall and Lewis.
History of Northampton, Mass.
Hampshire Co., Mass., Deeds.
Essex Co., Mass., Probate Records and Deeds.
Pioneers of Massachusetts, Pope.

EDWARD (1)

b. _____, place unknown.
d. 16 Mar. 1687, Lynn, Mass.
m. _____, probably at or near Lynn.

JANE _____

b. _____
d. 9 Apr. 1693, Lynn, Mass.

Children

The births of only two of the following children are recorded. We must infer either that EDWARD (1) was very careless in the matter of registration or that the Town Clerk failed to register what the father turned in. The latter inference seems more reasonable, since EDWARD was an excellent business man and since it was the law that births should be duly entered on the town books. E.L.M. was frequently told that many missing birth records are due to the laxity of the early town clerks. The fathers would bring in the name and birth-date of a newborn child, often on a scrap of paper which the clerk would tuck away in a drawer, waiting until he had a sufficient number to make it worth while to get out his book and make the entries. As a result, many names would get lost and never be entered at all. The names of some of the other children, though not all, are found in the father's will. Newhall says that some of them are not mentioned because they had already received their shares. Possibly HANNAH received hers on marriage. At any rate, she has always been accepted as a daughter of EDWARD (1), as there is no other Baker in Lynn who might have been her father; also because she named her eldest son Edward and because she and her husband moved from Lynn to Northampton soon after the Baker family did.

(order of births uncertain)

i.	HANNAH	b.	ca. 1637; m. THOMAS LEWIS. See below.
ii.	Joseph	b.	_____; m. Ruth, dau. of Deacon WILLIAM HOLTON, founder of the HOLTON line; lived Northampton.
iii.	Mary	b.	1 Apr. 1642; m. George, son of WILLIAM SUMNER, a Gilbert ancestor.
iv.	John	b.	ca. 1645; m. Abigail Fisher, grandniece of JOSHUA FISHER, another Holton ancestor. Lived in Dedham, Mass. 8 children.
v.	Timothy	b.	ca. 1647; m. Grace Marsh, granddau. of Governor John Webster of Conn.
vi.	Thomas	b.	ca. 1653; m. Mary Lewis; lived at Lynn.
vii.	Edward	b.	perhaps 1655; m. Mary Marshall in 1685. 12 children.
viii.	Jonathan	b.	20 Feb. 1657.

EDWARD (1) was a man of consequence, and it is unfortunate that so far we have been unable to connect him with his English ancestors, who must have been of good standing.

Lynn, a few miles north of Boston, was settled in 1629. EDWARD was there by 1630 and settled as a husbandman in the part which became Saugus in 1815. The whole district was at first called Saugus, including the peninsula which became the town of Nahant in 1853 and which is now an area of fine country estates. The name Lynn was adopted probably as early as 1637. EDWARD (1) was made freeman 14 Mar. 1638, and must therefore have previously joined the church. He lived on the south side of the hill which is still known as Baker's Hill, in the present Saugus, a few miles towards Boston from the present city of Lynn. In 1657 he moved to the new town of Northampton, founded the previous year. Here he had several grants of land, purchased more, became a prosperous and influential citizen and held important offices. It is difficult to conjecture why he returned to Lynn, but he did so, and died there in 1687.

His sons Joseph and Timothy remained in Northampton; Thomas and Edward returned to Lynn with their father; John went to Dedham. There is no further record of Jonathan. HANNAH and her husband went to Swansea, Mass., lived for a short time in Mendon, Mass., and finally in Bristol, R.I. (then in Mass.). The children's marriages testify to the family's high standing in the community, as do EDWARD's own parts in public life. In his will, after exhorting his children to live a "pious and peaceable life", he directs that he should have a decent funeral, suited to his "rank and quality".

(Our ancestors the LEONARDS, who were ironmasters, settled in Saugus before going to Braintree and Taunton to set up their iron works. EDWARD (1) was one of the creditors of the Saugus Iron Works in 1654. There was a Richard (1) Baker in Dorchester as early as 1635; he married Faith Withington, whose father Henry was one of the original proprietors of the iron works in Taunton. It is thought that Richard Baker came from Kent, and it is known that Sir Henry Lennard, Baron Dacre, from whom some writers claim descent for the Taunton LEONARDS, married Chrysogona Baker, dau. of Sir Richard Baker of Sissinghurst near Cranbrook, Kent. It is conjectured that EDWARD and Richard may have been related and have come from the neighborhood of Cranbrook, and may also have been related to Chrysogona, who d. 1616. These notes are given as a basis for further research among English records. Incidentally, the Baker Chocolate factory at Dorchester is carried on by descendants of Richard on the land granted him soon after his arrival). (Note by G.G.: These clues seem promising as regards Richard, but very tenuous as regards our EDWARD.)

HANNAH (2)

b. ca. 1637, probably Lynn, Mass.
d. ___Jan. 1717, Bristol, R.I.
m. 11 Nov. 1659

THOMAS LEWIS, son of EDMUND & MARY (_____) LEWIS

b. ca. 1633-4
d. 26 Apr. 1709, Bristol.

(for Children see LEWIS record)

CAMPBELL

Descent of Sally Wood from
Sylvanus Campbell of Norton, Mass.

		Residence
Sylvanus (1)	and Mary _____	Norton, Mass.
Mary (2)	and John Finney	(Bristol, R.I. (Norton, Mass.
Abijah Finney (3)	and Lydia Jones	(Wrentham, Mass. (Norton, Mass.
Phebe Finney (4)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (5)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St.Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

History of Norton, Mass.
Bristol Co., Mass., Probate Records and Deeds.
Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary of New England".
New England Hist. & Gen. Register, 44/25.

SYLVANUS (1)

b. _____
d. _____ after 9 Jan. 1717-8, but before 19 Mar. 1723-4, on which date his children sold their interests in the estate of their "honored father, deceased, and of MARY CAMPBELL, his widow, lately deceased".
m. probably ca. 1691-2,

MARY _____

b. _____
d. 13 Feb. 1723-4, Norton, Mass.

Children

i.	Rachel	b.	31 Jan. 1692-3; m. Daniel Braman 25 Nov. 1714.
ii.	Deborah	b.	17 July 1694; m. John Pollard.
iii.	MARY	b.	8 May 1696; m. JOHN FINNEY. See below.
iv.	Abiah	b.	22 Nov. 1697; no further record.
v.	Sarah	b.	27 Feb. 1698-9; m. James Boldery 17 Mar., 1723-4.
vi.	Sylvanus	b.	19 Oct. 1701; m. Ann Pratt.
vii.	Ruth	b.	26 Mar. 1703; d. young.
viii.	Gershom	b.	14 Nov. 1704; m. Sarah "Andriss" 9 May, 1732, Norton.
ix.	Neomi	b.	9 Feb. 1705-6; m. Moses Acres, 6 Feb. 1723-4.
x.	Abigail	b.	10 Oct. 1707; no further record.
xi.	William	b.	1 Jan. 1709-10; m. Lydia Pollard of Taunton, 4 Nov. 1731; lived at Norton.
xii.	Caleb	b.	13 Apr. 1711; no further record.
xiii.	Ruth	b.	9 Apr. 1713; no further record.
xiv.	Jeremiah	b.	17 Feb. 1715-6.

SYLVANUS (1) was not one of the early settlers of Taunton. He first appears on the Land Records 8 Nov. 1697, when he bought land in the part of Taunton which became Norton in 1710, from Jabez Pratt. His children's births, starting in 1693, are all recorded; it may be that he was in Taunton as early as this date, or he may have been one of those parents who recorded all their children in the place of their permanent settlement. (An Ebenezer Campbell, who also settled in Norton and whose name appears on the records at about the same time, was probably a brother.) He bought and sold considerable land, and was therefore doubtless engaged in husbandry, but probably also had an interest in the old Chartley Iron Works, of which the Leonards were among the principal promoters, as these works are mentioned in the description of some of the land. He left no will, and his estate was doubtless left untouched for the use of his widow and the younger children. A month after her death some of the children sold their interests in the estate to JOHN FINNEY of Bristol. A little later these children, and also the daughter Sarah and her husband James Boldery (who had not joined in the previous deed), release to the same JOHN FINNEY of Bristol, cordwainer, all interest in their parents' estate which might come to them in future, should any of their brothers or sisters "dey" before reaching the age of 21.

A Sylvanus Campbell is found on the list of soldiers who defended Maine against the Indians in 1724. The unusual Christian

name suggests that it may have been Sylvanus (2), and that he may have moved to Maine, as his name disappears from the Bristol Co. records after the sale mentioned above. He married Ann Pratt in Norton in 1726, but may have returned from Maine for this purpose.

MARY (2)

b. 8 May 1696, probably in the part of Taunton which became Norton.
d. _____.
m. 12 Jan. 1715-6, recorded at Norton, Mass.

JOHN FINNEY, son of JEREMIAH & ESTHER (LEWIS) FINNEY

b. 13 Apr. 1696, Bristol, R.I. (then in Mass.)
d. prob. 11 Oct. 1787; buried at Kingston, Mass.

(For Children see FINNEY record)

J O N E S

Descent of Sally Wood from
Thomas Jones of Caversham, Oxfordshire

		Residence
Thomas (1)	and Ann _____	(Caversham, Oxon, England (Hingham, Mass. (Hull, Mass. (Manchester, Mass.
Abraham (2)	and Sarah Whitman	Hull, Mass.
Joseph (3)	and Lydia Neale	(Hull, Mass. (Raynham, Mass.
Lydia (5)	and Abijah Finney	(Wrentham, Mass. (Norton, Mass.
Phebe Finney (6)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St.Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

Banks' "Planters of the Commonwealth".
Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts".
Vital Records of Hull, Braintree, and Raynham, Mass.
Bristol Co., Mass., Probate and Land Records.
Suffolk Co., Mass., Probate and Land Book.

Foreword

For many years it was considered that this line of Jones ran back to Thomas (1) of Taunton, and that the first JOSEPH in this line was Joseph (2) of that line, brother of Thomas (2) who married Mary Paull, but a careful study of the Bristol Co. records has shown this assumption to be untrue. There were four Josephs living in Taunton at the same time, two fathers and two sons. In the part which became Raynham in 1731 lived JOSEPH "ye first of ye name" and his son who is styled "JOSEPH JONES ye second" on the Raynham records. Both signed

the petition to have their section set off as a separate town. The other Joseph lived in Taunton, and died in 1726, before Raynham was set off. He is generally called Joseph Sr. and his son Joseph Jr. Joseph Jr. voted against the separation. (These other Joneses are PHILLIPS ancestors, and therefore double ancestors of the Byron Britton descendants and triple ancestors of G.G.).

Our JOSEPH "ye first" with his brother Abraham (so designated on the Bristol Co. Land Records), then of Hull, Mass., jointly bought land in Taunton, now Raynham, on 12 Mar. 1700-1. In 1705 they made a division of the property, and they and their descendants continued to live on the same spot for many generations. The other Joseph had no brother Abraham and never lived in Hull or in Raynham.

Joseph of Taunton was of about the same age as JOSEPH of Raynham, and it is small wonder that they have been confused. It is possible that they may have been cousins, though no proof has been found by E.L.M. THOMAS (1) of this line is said to have had a son Thomas who might possibly have been Thomas (1) of the other line, but records are so meagre that it is unlikely that it could ever be proved.

THOMAS (1)

b. _____ 1602 (aged 36 on embarkation in April 1638).
d. _____ 1680-1, Hull, Mass. (though a resident of Manchester, Mass.)
m. _____, perhaps in Caversham, Oxon, from which town he migrated.

ANN _____

b. _____
d. _____

m. (2) _____

Elizabeth _____, who survived him.

Children

He brought 4 children with him whose names unfortunately are not given. Their ages are said to have been 8, 6, 4, and 2, and their names are supposed to have been ABRAHAM, Joseph, Benjamin, and Thomas. The children living when he died were:

(Cont'd.)

i.	ABRAHAM	b.	_____ perhaps ca. 1630; m. SARAH WHITMAN. See below.
ii.	Thomas	b.	_____
iii.	Ephraim	b.	_____
iv.	John	b.	_____
v.	Sarah	b.	_____; called Chamberlain in admin. of estate.
vi.	Hannah	b.	_____; called Goding in admin. of estate.

THOMAS (1) came in the ship "Confidence", sailing from Southampton in April 1638, with wife ANN and 4 children. He is styled "tailor" on the shipping list and said to have come from Caversham, Oxfordshire. He went first to Hingham, Mass., where he became owner of several small parcels of land. He probably lived in Hingham until about 1649, when he removed to Hull. (In a deposition made on 28 May, 1663, recorded on the Books of the General Court in Boston, paper #162051, he stated that he had lived in Hull about 14 years.) In 1657 he and his son ABRAHAM were "proprietors" of Hull, from which we judge that ABRAHAM was the eldest son.

At some date after 1663, THOMAS (1) removed to Manchester, Mass., which was set off from Salem in 1645, having been previously known as the Jeffery's Creek district of Salem. We have little information as to his life in Manchester, and no account of him or his family appears on the Vital Records there, but in March 1680-1 an inventory of his estate was presented in Essex Co.; the papers state that he died at Hull and list his estate both at Hull and Manchester. His wife at this time was named Elizabeth, and children as given in the foregoing list.

Some years before he moved from Hull to Manchester he gave his Hingham land to his son ABRAHAM (2). The gift is not recorded, but is mentioned in a deed of sale by ABRAHAM to Daniel Cushing on 3 May, 1658, recorded in Suffolk Co. Deeds Vol. 4, 128. (Both Hull and Hingham are in Plymouth Co., and it is puzzling that the deed is recorded in Suffolk.)

ABRAHAM (2),

b.___1630 (assuming that he was the eldest child).
d.____. (Will made 8 Jan., 1717, Hull, Mass. Codicil in 1721.)

m.ca.1656, probably Hull or Weymouth, Mass.

SARAH WHITMAN, daughter of JOHN WHITMAN and sister of JUDITH WHITMAN.

b. perhaps ca.1631, Eng., KING, our ancestress through the LEONARDS.
d. 11 June, 1718, Hull, Mass.

Children

(From father's will; order uncertain).

i.	Thomas,	b.ca.1657; d. in 1735 in 78th year.
ii.	Abraham,	b.ca.1659; d. in Raynham, Mass., 18 Mar., 1734-5. Had wife Nancy and family. Closely associated with his brother JOSEPH.
iii.	JOSEPH,	b. 1661; m. LYDIA NEALE. See below.
iv.	Josiah,	b.____
v.	John,	b.____
vi.	Ephraim,	b.____
vii.	Benjamin,	b.___1668.

ABRAHAM (2) was about 8 when he came to America with his family, and about 19 when the family moved from their first home in Hingman to the neighboring town of Hull. (Both towns are on the south shore of Boston Bay). He apparently spent the rest of his life in Hull. He was a proprietor there with his father in 1657, freeman in 1673 (which shows that he must have joined the Church prior to that date), and representative to the General Court in 1689. (This last office entitles his descendants to membership in the Society of the Sons of Colonial Wars and the Society of the Colonial Dames). His wife came from Weymouth, another near-by town, but he may have met her through her brother, Rev. Zechariah Whitman, an early minister at Hull.

Through their son Benjamin they were ancestors of Abraham Lincoln, who was a fourth cousin once removed of Sally Wood and a fifth cousin of her son Daniel Freeman Britton, as noted in the old Whitman sketch. (Note by G.G. I have not found this sketch. See appendix I.)

JOSEPH (3),
b.____1661, Hull, Mass.
d.____(Will made 18 Dec., 1740. Raynham, Mass. Proved 20 Jan., 1740-1).

m.(1) 24 July, 1695, Braintree, Mass.

LYDIA NEALE, daughter of HENRY & HANNAH (PRAY) NEALE of Braintree, Mass.

b. 8 Dec. 1672, Braintree, Mass.
d. before Oct., 1720.

m.(2) 20 Oct., 1720, Hull, Mass.

Mary (Cooms) Vickery, widow of Benjamin Vickery.

b.____
d.____; survived husband and is mentioned in his will.

Children

(First 3 recorded at Hull; others mentioned in father's will.)

i.	Lydia,	b. 2 Oct., 1696;	d.young in Hull, Mass.
ii.	JOSEPH,	b. 29 Aug., 1697;	m. ELIZABETH PRATT. See below.
iii.	Hannah,	b. 17 Feb., 1698-9;	probably d.young; not mentioned in will.
iv.	Benjamin,	b.____;	mentioned in father's will.
v.	Nathan,	b.____;	"
vi.	Elnathan,	b.____;	"
vii.	Lydia,	b.____;	called Lydia Bosworth in will.
viii.	Submit,	b.____;	called Submit Partridge in will.
ix.	Rebecca,	b.____;	probably predeceased father, the "children of Rebecca Dyer" being named in will.
x.	Sarah,	b.____;	unmarried when father made will.
xi.	Mary,	b.____;	"

The absence of dates for the younger children is doubtless due to the loss by fire of most of the early Taunton records. They were born in what is now Raynham but was part of Taunton until 1731.

On 12 Mar., 1700-1, Abraham Jones and his brother JOSEPH bought land from their uncle PHILIP KING (whose wife JUDITH was their mother's sister). The property consisted of 5 acres with a house, and was situated near the "old iron works", in which the LEONARDS were interested. (Bristol Co. Deeds, 3:317). On 14 August, 1705, the brothers divided this property and agreed that Abraham was to have that part of the land "towards the road where the old house once stood" (Bristol Co. Deeds 4:472). This looks as if they had pulled down the old house which they had bought from their uncle, and they had probably built another which is still standing on the

property and has been traced down to its present owner, Mr. Lewis Benton of Taunton. It is one of the oldest houses in the Taunton area, and is situated in Raynham near the Taunton line.

Abraham and JOSEPH (3) were both prominent in the new settlement. They were among those who signed the petition for a new town and church. When the church was formed, in 1731, JOSEPH (3), his second wife Mary, and JOSEPH (4) were charter members. In none of the deeds examined by E.L.M., nor in his will, is the occupation of JOSEPH (3) mentioned. He was quite an extensive land-owner and was probably a husbandman like most of the settlers (since from this they were assured of a living for their families), but he may also have worked in the iron foundry; among other bequests to his eldest son, JOSEPH (4) he left "all my shop tools". He also bequeathed to JOSEPH (4) all "my land at a place called Hammer Beam". E.L.M. inquired at the Taunton Land Office as to what place had been so designated, but was unable to get any information.

JOSEPH (4),

b. 29 Aug., 1697, Hull, Mass.
d. 25 Apr., 1744, Raynham, Mass.

m.ca.1723, probably Raynham (then part of Taunton).

ELIZABETH PRATT, probably daughter of Jabez Pratt,

b.____1700,
d. 23 Nov., 1750, Raynham, Mass.

Children
Recorded at Raynham).

i.	Elizabeth,	b. 5 Dec., 1724; m. John Finney, brother of ABIJAH.
ii.	Ebenezer,	b. 1 Oct.,1726; m. Mary Finney, sister of ABIJAH.
iii.	LYDIA,	b. 29 Nov., 1728; m. ABIJAH FINNEY. See below.
iv.	Mary,	b. 15 Dec., 1730; m. Edmund Leonard, brother of Tabitha who m. EBENEZER (3) BRITTON.
v.	Joseph,	b. 28 Feb., 1732-3;
vi.	Nehemiah,	b. 18 Oct., 1735;
vii.	Bethia,	b.18 May, 1738; probably she who m. Walter Sullard of Easton in 1758.
viii.	Ephraim,	b. 26 May, 1740; di. 16 June, 1742.

JOSEPH (4) was a husbandman on a small scale, owning 45 acres with dwelling-house. He appears to have left no will, and his estate was left undivided in the hands of his widow during her lifetime. He died at the early age of 46 and ELIZABETH 6 years later at 50.

At her death her son-in-law, John Finney, was appointed administrator of the joint estates. The appointment was made 1st Dec., 1750, and Philip King, John Hall, and Thomas Leonard were appointed appraisers. The real estate was valued at £113-06-08, and there was a small personal estate in each case. The real estate was settled on the eldest son Ebenezer, with compensation for the other children, all of whom are mentioned except Ephraim, who had died two years before his father. Bethia is named as Bethiah Jones, but the married names of the three older daughters are all given, and also the Christian names of their husbands and places of residence. This is therefore a very valuable document (Bristol Co., Mass., Probate, Vol. 12, pp. 643 and 655-7). It is of special interest in that it gives the residence of our ancestor ABIJAH FINNEY as Wrentham; he had always been supposed to have remained in Norton, his birthplace.

Mr. Samuel G. Jones, who lives in Taunton at the present time (1938) and is about 87 years old, states that JOSEPH and ELIZABETH were buried at South Raynham, though they lived nearer the Pleasant St. cemetery at Raynham Centre.

(From later notes by E.L.M.). The authority for the statement that the wife of JOSEPH (4) was ELIZABETH PRATT was LaFayette N. Jones (8), Pomeroy (7), Nehemiah (6), Ebenezer (5), JOSEPH (4). In a letter to Mrs. Rosaline Shelley Hodges of Rome, N.Y., dated Lairdsville, N.Y., Oct. 17, 1907, he gave her name. Mrs. Hodges wrote back to ask him how he knew, and in a letter dated Nov. 2, 1907, he stated that he had it in writing from his grandfather Nehemiah (6). He did not know the ancestry of ELIZABETH PRATT. E.L.M. had both these letters in her possession. Mrs. Hodges' mother was Zilpha Britton (5), Stephen (4), EBENEZER (3); Mrs. H. was therefore a second cousin of DANIEL FREEMAN BRITTON.

(Note by G.G.). The ancestry of ELIZABETH PRATT is still unsettled. Eva believed her to be the daughter of Jabez Pratt, but was never able to find record proof. If she was, we know a good deal about her forebears. See my summary elsewhere, with further comments by E.L.M.

LYDIA (5),

b. 29 Nov., 1728, Raynham, Mass. (Part of Taunton until 1731).
d._____, probably in Surry, N.H., where she removed with her second husband, Ebenezer Gilbert, whom she married at Norton in 1757.

m. (1)_____; intention published 26 April, 1749, Norton, Mass.

ABIJAH FINNEY, son of JOHN & MARY (CAMPBELL) FINNEY,

b. 17 June, 1729, Norton, Mass.
d. ___ 1756, probably Wrentham or Norton, Mass. He was living in Wrentham in 1750. Administration of his estate was granted 27 Sept., 1756, to his widow LYDIA of Norton.

For Children see FINNEY record.

WHITMAN

Descent of Sally Wood from
John Whitman of Weymouth, Mass.

		Residence
John (1)	and Ruth (?) ____	Weymouth, Mass.
Sarah (2)	and Abraham Jones	Hull, Mass.
Joseph Jones (3)	and Lydia Neale	(Hull, Mass. (Raynham, Mass.
Joseph Jones (4)	and Elizabeth Pratt	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Jones (5)	and Abijah Finney	(Wrentham, Mass. (Norton, Mass.
Phebe Finney (6)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (7)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

JOHN WHITMAN is a double Britton ancestor. In addition to the line through SALLY WOOD, shown above, there is one through her husband DANIEL BRITTON. In both lines the Whitman name is extinguished in the second generation. Details about JOHN (1) are given in the Whitman story in the DANIEL BRITTON volume and need not be repeated here.

JOHN (1),

b.ca. 1602, probably in Hertfordshire, England.
d. 13 Nov., 1692, Weymouth, Mass.

m. probably ca. 1624-6, place unknown,

RUTH (?) ____,

b.____
d.____

SARAH (2),

b. perhaps ca. 1631, in England (Hertfordshire has been suggested).
d. 11 June, 1718 at Hull, Mass., "being aged."

m. ca. 1653, probably in Weymouth or Hull, Mass.

ABRAHAM JONES, son of THOMAS & ANN (_____) JONES,

b. ca. 1630, England.
d. probably 1721, Hull, Mass.

For Children see JONES record.

N E A L E

Descent of Sally Wood from
Henry Neale of Braintree, Mass.

		Residence
Henry (1)	and Hannah Pray	Braintree, Mass.
Lydia (2)	and Joseph Jones	(Hull, Mass. (Raynham, Mass.
Joseph Jones (3)	and Elizabeth Pratt	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Jones (4)	and Abijah Finney	(Wrentham, Mass. (Norton, Mass.
Phebe Finney (5)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (6)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, Vol. 3.
Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts."
Vital Records of Braintree, Mass.
History of Providence Plantations.

HENRY (1),

b. ca. 1617, place unknown.
d. 16 Oct., 1688, Braintree, Mass., aged 71. Gravestone stated that he was the father of 21 children.

m. (1) perhaps 1638-9,

Martha _____

b. _____
d. 3 July, 1655, Braintree, Mass.

m. (2) 11 Feb., 1655-6, Braintree, Mass.,

HANNAH PRAY, daughter of QUENTON & JOAN (_____) PRAY,

b. ca. 16 32, doubtless in England.
d. ____, Braintree, Mass., probably before husband, as she is not mentioned in his will.

Children

i.	_____,	b. perhaps ca. 1639, and probably died young. (Father had grant of land for "3 heads" in Feb. 1639-40.)
ii.	Martha,	b. 16 Jan., 1642-3; d. (unmarried?) in 1679.
iii.	_____,	b. prob. 1645 and doubtless d. soon (not recorded).
iv.	Samuel,	b. 31 July, 1647; m. Abigail Penniman.
v.	Henry,	b. 19 March, 1649; no further record.
vi.	Hannah,	b. 2 April, 1651; d. 1657.
vii.	Sarah,	b. and d. 1653.
viii.	Abigail,	b. 14 Feb., 1656-7; m. Peter Scott of Braintree.
ix.	Hannah,	b.____, 1658, m. Nehemiah Hayden.
x.	Sarah,	b. 20 Dec., 1661; m. ____ Merryfield.
xi.	Mary,	b. 1 Jan., 1663-4; m.____ Thayer.
xii.	Rachel,	b. 12 Mar., 1664-5; d. 1675.
xiii.	Deborah,	b. 7 Mar., 1666-7; no further record.
xiv.	Benjamin,	b. 7 Mar. 1668-9; m. Lydia Paine.
xv.	Ruth,	b. 25 Dec., 1670; m. Ebenezer Thayer.
xvi.	LYDIA,	b. 8 Dec., 1672; m. JOSEPH JONES. See below.
xvii.	Elizabeth,	b. 28 June, 1675; m. John Bass; moved to Windham, Conn.
xviii.	Joanna,	b. 27 May, 1680; m. Shadrach Wilbore.
xix.	Rebecca,	b. _____
xx.	Rachel,	b. _____; m. Ralph Pope.
xxi.	Joseph,	b. _____; mentioned in father's will; had wife Mary.

The last 3 children are probably not in their right order; they are placed last because their birth-dates are missing. Joseph was named second among the 4 sons in his father's will, and may therefore have been the 8th child.

Few items of interest are obtainable in regard to HENRY (1). He was probably too busy bringing up his enormous family to take much part in public affairs. He is called "Sergeant", and therefore undoubtedly took his share of responsibility in the Indian troubles of the time.

On 24 Feb., 1639-40 he received a grant of land in Braintree for "three heads", and therefore probably had a wife and one child at that time. He lived in Providence, R. I., 1657-1661. He was a carpenter, but nearly all the old settlers were husbandmen, at least in a small way, even when they had other trades, since by tilling the land they could assure themselves of a living for their families and themselves. The trade of carpenter was a good one, however, as new homes were needed for the continual stream of new settlers.

His will was made 11 August, 1688, with an addition on 12 Sept.; he died 16 October. For some reason the will was not proved until 27 February, 1690-1. It gives the married names of some of the daughters. The 4 sons were the principal legatees.

LYDIA (2),

b. 8 Dec., 1672,
d. ____. Husband remarried 20 Oct., 1720.

m. 24 July, 1695, Braintree, Mass.

JOSEPH JONES, son of ABRAHAM & SARAH (WHITMAN) JONES,

b. ____, 1661, Hull, Mass.
d. between 18 Dec., 1740, and 20 Jan., 1740-1, having m. (2) Mary (Cooms) Vickery, who survived him.

For Children see JONES record.

PRAY

Descent of Sally Wood from
Quenton Pray of Lynn, Mass.

		Residence
Quenton (1)	and Joan _____	(Lynn, Mass. (Braintree, Mass.
Hannah (2)	and Henry Neale	Braintree, Mass.
Lydia Neale (3)	and Joseph Jones	(Hull, Mass. (Raynham, Mass.
Joseph Jones (4)	and Elizabeth Pratt	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Jones (5)	and Abijah Finney	(Wrentham, Mass. (Norton, Mass.
Phebe Finney (6)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (7)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H., (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

History of Lynn, Mass.
Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts".
Essex Co. Court Records.
Suffolk Co. Probate Records.
Braintree, Mass., Vital Records.

QUENTON (1),

b. ca. 1595 (deposed in 1653 that he was aged about 58 years).
d. 17 June, 1667, Braintree, Mass. (Inventory of estate 21 July, 1667, Suffolk Co. Probate).

m.____ , doubtless in England,

JOAN_____,

b._____.
d._____. Survived husband and administered his estate.

Children
(Order Uncertain)

i.	Richard,	b. ____
ii.	John,	b. ____
iii.	HANNAH,	b. ____; m. HENRY NEALE. See below.
iv.	Dorothy,	b. ca. 1634; m. Richard Thayer of Braintree in 1650, her age at the time being "about 16".

QUENTON (1) was in Lynn before 1646; he was connected with the iron works in which the LEONARDS were interested. Since JAMES LEONARD is said to have come first to Providence, and to have gone to Lynn as an associate in these iron works, it is possible that QUENTON (1) also went to Providence first; he may have been one of a company brought over for the purpose of working in the iron foundry. The works were removed to Braintree, and JAMES LEONARD and QUENTON PRAY also moved there. One of his sons later moved to Providence.

The Lynn iron works were in the part which became Saugus in 1815. Saugus is now a beautiful rural community, while Lynn has become a busy manufacturing city.

QUENTON'S name is found in a story in Essex Co. Quarterly Court Records. One Nicholas Pinion having been presented for "swearing", QUENTON was summoned as a witness. He testified that he heard the said Pinion swear on the last Lord's Day, as they were coming out of the corne, that all his pumpkins were turned to squashes. Pinion was fined, as the Rev. Mr. Johnson had preached on the text: "Let no man make a jest of pumpkins."

HANNAH (2),

b. probably ca. 1632 in England.
d. _____, probably before her husband, as she is not mentioned in his will.

m. 11 Feb., 1655-6, Braintree, Mass. (as second wife).

HENRY NEALE, son of _____

b. ca. 1617,
d. 16 Oct., 1688, Braintree, Mass.

For Children see NEALE record.

PRATT

Descent of Sally Wood from
Joshua Pratt of Plymouth, Mass.
(validity depends on identity of Elizabeth Pratt).

		Residence
Joshua (1)	and Bathsheba (Fay?)	Plymouth, Mass.
Jonathan (2)	and Abigail Wood	(Plymouth, Mass. (Taunton, Mass.
Jabez (3)	and Elizabeth Cobb	(Taunton (Norton)Mass. (Duxbury, Mass.
Elizabeth (4)	and Joseph Jones	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Jones (5)	and Abijah Finney	(Wrentham, Mass. (Norton, Mass.
Phebe Finney (6)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (7)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

Note by E.L.M. This line lacks record proof that JABEZ (3) was the father of ELIZABETH PRATT, who married JOSEPH JONES of Raynham. We also lack proof of the marriage, but the fact was given me many years ago by a relative in Kansas, who had it from others in the East who were familiar with the family history and in a position to know. I have tried and am still trying to get in touch with this distant cousin and to obtain the original source of information as to this marriage.

Note by G.G. The last page of E.L.M.'s report, which should have set out her evidence that JABEZ (3) was the father of ELIZABETH, is missing from my files. I think the reason is that she held it back temporarily when she sent the rest of the story, in order to work up her case more completely, and that she never got around to putting in the finishing touches; or possibly she sent it once and then called it back for revision. In any case, I am sure I never received the final version, and I am also sure, from my file of Eva's later letters, that she herself never considered the matter settled. My transcription of her report ends abruptly in mid-sentence, but I have tried to round it out by assembling the information contained in her other notes and letters, and giving (as well as I can) her reasons for believing our ELIZABETH to have been a daughter of JABEZ (3).

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Authorities

Davis's "Landmarks of Plymouth."
Plymouth Colony Land, Vital and Probate Records.
Plymouth County Probate and Land Records.
Bristol Co. Deeds.
Clark's "History of Norton."
Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts."

JOSHUA (1),

b. ____
d. ____, 1656; adm. of estate granted to Bathsheba 5 Oct., 1656.

m. ____

BATHSHEBA (FAY?). So stated, without proof, in the Davis book.

b. ____
d. ____, having m. (2), 29 Aug., 1667, John Dogget of Martha's Vineyard.

Children (perhaps others).

i. Benajah, b. ____; m. Persis Dunham of Plymouth.
ii. JONATHAN, b. ____; m. ABIGAIL WOOD. (See below).
iii. Hannah, b. ____; m. William Spooner.
iv. Thomas (?), b. ____; claimed by some writers as another son. He went to Watertown, and his children to Sudbury and Framingham. The Christian names of his descendants are very similar to those of JONATHAN.

JOSHUA PRATT came to Plymouth in the ship "Anne" in 1623. Phineas Pratt, supposed to have been a brother, had come the year before in the "Swallow". JOSHUA was probably a very young man when he came, as he was not made freeman for 10 years. He was a constable and messenger, 1 Jan., 1633-4; his name appears on the Plymouth Colony Records as a juror and as a committee man. He was one of the purchasers of the tracts that formed the town of Dartmouth, in 1652, but he never removed there. He lived about 4 years after this purchase, dying in 1656.

His widow was appointed administratrix, but there is no account on record of any division of his estate, nor any inventory. It is probable that many early papers were never recorded, and that some which were deposited were lost. Plymouth Colony, founded in 1620, included the present counties of Plymouth (incorporated in 1685), Bristol, and Barnstable, and all papers older than 1685, for any of these counties, ought to be among the Plymouth Colony Records. Later papers are at the several county seats. Plymouth Co. is singularly lacking in records of guardianship, administration papers, and inventories. (This is the probable explanation of our failure to find names of the children of JABEZ (3); he had a good estate, but no administration papers are on record for it.)

JONATHAN (2),

b. perhaps ca. 1640 (a mere guess).
d. ____

m. (1), 2 Nov., 1664 (Plym. Col. Records)

ABIGAIL WOOD, probably daughter of STEPHEN & ABIGAIL (DUNHAM) WOOD,
b. Aug. (?), 1645, Plymouth, Mass.
d. 17 Aug., 1684, "in the beginning of her 40th year." (Plym. Col. Rec.).

m. (2), 3 Mar., 1689-90,

widow ELIZABETH (WHITE) HALL, widow of SAMUEL HALL (capitalized because they are HOLTON ancestors.)

b. ca. 1644.
d. ca. 1707.

Children

i.	Abigail,	b. 16 June, 1665; m. 3 Jan., 1683, Samuel Hall.
ii.	Bathsheba,	b. 20 Feb., 1667;
iii.	Jonathan,	b. 20 Mar., 1669;
iv.	Hannah,	b. 28 June, 1671; m. 29 Mar., 1694, Ebenezer Cambel.
v.	JABEZ,	b. 1 Nov., 1673; m. ELIZABETH COBB. See below
vi.	Meletiah,	b. 11 Dec., 1676; m. 3 Feb., 1702-3, Samuel Fddy.
vii.	Bethia,	b. 6 Aug., 1679; m. 9 Dec., 1697, Benj. Prior of Duxbury.

JONATHAN (2) is called a "planter." He bought land in what is now Dartmouth in 1662, but sold it the next year. In 1667 he was of Eastham, Barnstable Co., a settlement on the narrow strip of Cape Cod. The settlers were mostly from Plymouth, and the district was first called Nawsett, the name being changed to Eastham in 1651. JONATHAN (2) "of Eastham" sold land in Plymouth, in 1667, his wife ABIGAIL consenting to the sale. He probably returned to Plymouth after a short time and remained there until after the death of his first wife, which is noted on the Plymouth Church Records as occurring in 1684. Some time later he removed to Taunton, living in the part that was set off as Norton in 1710. He was one of the signers of the petition of this setting-off of the "Taunton North Purchase."

Norton is still a beautiful town, a contrast to the industrial area of Taunton proper. It was the home of several of SALLY WOOD'S ancestors - the FINNEYS, CAMPBELLS, and WETHERELLS, and EBENEZER WOOD. EBENEZER probably lived in the part of Norton that became Easton in 1725 or the part that became Mansfield in 1770.

JABEZ (3),

b. 1 Nov., 1673; recorded at Plymouth, Mass.
d. ____, 1710. Estate settled that year; residence given as Duxbury.

m. 23 Feb., 1697-8, Taunton, Mass. Taunton Town Records were burned in 1838, but this one is found in the "Thomas Leonard Records", preserved in the County Court House. These are records of marriages performed by T. L. as justice of the peace.

ELIZABETH COBB, daughter of AUGUSTINE & ELIZABETH (____) COBB,
b. 10 Feb., 1671, (probably 1671-2),
d. ____, having probably m. (2) Nathaniel Dunham of Plympton, as his second wife. This marriage recorded at Norton, 8 Dec., 1714.

Although JABEZ had been married only about 12 years at the time of his death, and his children must therefore have been all minors, yet there is no .....
(End of E.L.M. report. Remainder by G.G.).

record of guardianship nor of administration of the estate, and therefore no record of the children's names. As far as G.G. can determine, E.L.M.'s belief that ELIZABETH was the daughter of JABEZ was chiefly a matter of what she sometimes referred to as "the genealogical process of elimination". That is to say, since ELIZABETH can not reasonably be fitted into any other known family of Pratts, she must therefore belong to this one. The fact that JABEZ's wife was also named ELIZABETH is of course some support for the theory. E.L.M. was undoubtedly convinced that she had the right answer, and I am inclined to agree with her, but until some documentary evidence is found we can hardly consider the subject closed, and must treat the Pratt group as "unproven" ancestors.

ELIZABETH (4),

b. ____ 1700,
d. 23 Nov., 1750, Raynham, Mass.

m. ca. 1723, probably Raynham, Mass. (then part of Taunton),

JOSEPH JONES, son of JOSEPH & LYDIA (NEALE) JONES,

b. 29 Aug., 1697, Hull, Mass.
d. 25 Apr., 1744, Raynham, Mass.

For Children, and Evidence of Marriage,

see JONES record.

W O O D

Descent of Sally Wood from
Stephen Wood ("alias Atwood") of Plymouth, Mass.
(Validity depends on identity of Elizabeth Pratt)

		Residence
Stephen (1)	amd Abigail Dunham	(Plymouth, Mass. (Eastham, Mass.
Abigail (2)	and Jonathan Pratt	(Plymouth, Mass. (Eastham, Mass. (Taunton, Mass.
Jabez Pratt (3)	and Elizabeth Cobb	(Taunton(Norton)Mass. (Duxbury, Mass.
Elizabeth Pratt(4)	and Joseph Jones	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Jones (5)	and Abijah Finney	(Norton, Mass. (Wrentham, Mass.
Phebe Finney (6)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland,N.H.
Sally Wood (7)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland,N.H. (St.Lawrence, N.Y.

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Authorities

Plymouth Colony Records and Deeds,
Plymouth Town Vital Records.
Eastham Vital Records.

Foreword

An article in the Genealogical Dept. of the Boston Transcript, 8 Aug., 1921, signed L.W.L., states that Nicholas Atwood of Sanderstead, Surrey, according to a brass plate in the parish church, died 14 May, 1586, leaving wife Olive (Harmon) and 7 sons - John, Nicholas, Thomas, James, Harmon, John (second), and Richard. The writer went on to say that John "the elder""is supposed to be" the John Atwood who settled in Plymouth, Mass., and held the prominent position of "Assistant" there; that the younger John was the John Wood who settled in Portsmouth, R.I.; that Harmon of Boston who died in 1651 was his nephew, and that Henry, John, and STEPHEN, the three brothers who came to Plymouth, were also his nephews.

It is unfortunate that no reasons were given for the supposition. It is a plausible one, for the three brothers were styled "Wood alias Atwood" for some time after their arrival, and they received a grant of land under the name Atwood. There was also a Nicholas Wood among the early settlers who may have been a relative. Moreover STEPHEN while in Plymouth was called WOOD at times, and "WOOD alias ATWOOD" in some of the records, but after his removal to Eastham, on the other side of Cape Cod, he is generally - perhaps always - recorded as ATWOOD. It is hoped that the proper English parish records may some day become accessible, so that these points may be established or disproved. For the present we may accept the probability that the three brothers were of the same stock as the Atwoods of Sanderstead, Surrey.

It was at first thought that Henry Wood alias Atwood was the father of ABIGAIL, who married JONATHAN PRATT, 2 Nov., 1664, in Plymouth, but an agreement of the heirs of Henry (who died intestate in 1670), signed 23 July, 1674, and covering the division of his property, gives the name of the daughter as Abigail Wood Jr., while the married daughter Sarah signed under her married name. This indicates that Abigail was still unmarried, while our ancestress ABIGAIL had married nearly ten years earlier.

We have record proof of the children of Henry and his brother John, and the older John (the "Assistant") left no children, so none of them could have been father to our ABIGAIL. There were no other known Woods or Atwoods living in Plymouth or nearby. Hence by the genealogical process of <u>elimination</u> we claim STEPHEN as her father. Other evidence will also appear in the following sketch.

In the prolonged and intensive search of <u>all</u> early WOOD families, a constant lookout has been kept for the parents of WILLIAM WOOD, paternal great-grandfather of SALLY WOOD, and all seemingly possible clues have been followed without success. There was a William Wood early in Sandwich, Mass., with wife Jane. They had 2 daughters recorded there, and in 1650 sold their house, barne, stables for cattle, all lands adjoining, apple trees and peach trees to one James Skiffe for £30. Where they went has not been ascertained. It is possible that they might have been the parents of our WILLIAM, but how to look for them is at present an enigma. It is also possible that STEPHEN might have had a son William, as the records of early Eastham have been lost, and he left no will.

STEPHEN (1),

b. ___, perhaps in or near Sanderstead, Surrey.
d. __ Feb., 1694, Eastham, Cape Cod, Mass.

m. 6 Nov., 1644, Plymouth, Mass.

ABIGAIL DUNHAM, daughter of JOHN & ABIGAIL (BALLIOU) DUNHAM,

b. prob. ca. 1624 in Leyden, Holland.
d. ____; no record, but probably in Eastham, Mass., where the family went from Plymouth at an early date.

Children

i.	ABIGAIL,	b. ____ 1645; m. JONATHAN PRATT. See below.
ii.	John,	b. prob. 1647; d. 1648 in Plymouth.
iii.	Hannah	b. 14 Oct., 1649, Plymouth
iv.	Medad,	b. 16 Jan., 1658-9; m. Hester, daughter of Daniel Cole, an early settler of Eastham. 7 children.
v.	Eldad,	b. ____: had wife Anne Snow. Both d. intestate ca. 1714, and their son John was appointed administrator. Medad signed the inventory. 8 children.
vi.	Stephen,	b. ____; m. Martha Pike in 1700, and widow Apphia (Bangs) Knowles by 1706. Will made 1715 mentions 4 sons, 3 daughters.
vii.	Daniel,	b. ____; a debtor to estate of Jabez Snow, 1691.
viii.	Eleazar,	b. ____; probably a son; early on Eastham records.

Except for ii-iv, we have no record proof of births, yet since STEPHEN was the only one of the original Woods who went to Eastham, and as the other children assumed to be his lived there or in neighboring towns (some of which were originally part of Eastham) we feel justified in assuming that STEPHEN was their father, especially as we have record proof of the children of STEPHEN'S brothers Henry and John and there are no other contemporaries in the vicinity.

In regard to ABIGAIL, our ancestress, we have the further evidence that she and her husband JONATHAN PRATT also removed from Plymouth to Eastham and lived there several years, and that after their return to Plymouth STEPHEN made JONATHAN his attorney to sell his share of the land granted jointly to him and his brothers soon after their arrival in New England.

The records of persons born in Plymouth town (and in other towns of Plymouth Colony) were at first kept only on the Plymouth Colony Records, and as these are missing until 1648 we can see why the births of ABIGAIL and John are not to be found there. John's death in 1648 is recorded, and Hannah's birth in 1649. The earliest records of Eastham are also missing, so it is probable that some or all of the children v-viii are older than Medad.

Little is known about STEPHEN (1) except that he was a "planter" like most of the colonists. He was probably the youngest of the three brothers, as he is generally named last. He does not seem to have occupied public offices, and if he made a will it was never recorded or the record has been lost. He was one of the original settlers of Eastham. This town was first called Nausett. The new name, adopted in 1651, doubtless referred to its location on the east arm of Cape Cod. Although the "arm" is very narrow, the town embraced a large area from north to south. It included the present towns of Wellfleet and Orleans, set off in 1763 and 1797 respectively. The combined population today is only about 2300. To the present-day visitor it seems odd that the place should have been chosen for a settlement, its soil being barren and its situation exposed. It makes a good summer resort, with the old "Cape Cod charm". On some parts of the Cape, cranberry bogs and the cultivation of white turnips are industries of some account.

The children, grandchildren, and later descendants of STEPHEN (1) remained on Cape Cod in surprising numbers. There are many today in Truro and Provincetown. Others are found in Maine.

It is claimed by a Mrs. Huntley, a descendant of Henry Wood and prominent in activities of the D.A.R., that Henry (1) was a son of Henry Sr., one of the Pilgrim Fathers at Leyden, Holland. In Dexter's "Pilgrims in England and Holland" is mentioned one Henry Wood, "draper" in Leyden prior to the emigration of the Mayflower group. E.L.M. has never seen any hint of the presence in New England of this older Henry, but in Gov. Winslow's will of 1633 it is directed that the debt claimed as his due by Henry Wood of Leyden should be paid him, Thus it is entirely possible that the brothers John, Henry, and STEPHEN were sons of this Henry of Leyden. If this is so, they were probably born in England before the emigration of Henry Sr. to Holland, since there is no record of their births or baptisms at Leyden, where the records seem to have been well kept. There is nothing in this conjecture at variance with the theory that they were of the Sanderstead family of Surrey. Henry may have been the brother of Nicholas of

Sanderstead. It is worth noting that Henry Sr. of London was a "draper" and that John (1), brother of STEPHEN (1) was a "weaver". The two occupations seem to be related. It is also possible that the Henry referred to in Gov. Winslow's will was Henry (1), but hardly probable; Henry (1) did not marry until after 1640, which suggests that he was a younger man.

ABIGAIL (2),

b. prob. Aug., 1645, Plymouth, Mass.
d. 17 Aug., 1684, "in the beginning of her 40th year". (Plymouth Ch. Rec.)

m. 2 Nov., 1664, Plymouth, Mass. (Plymouth Colony Records).

JONATHAN PRATT, son of JOSHUA & BATHSHEBA (____) PRATT,

b. ca. 1640, doubtless Plymouth, Mass. (Plymouth Col. Vital Records are missing prior to 1648.)

d.____; neither date nor place known. After ABIGAIL'S death he moved to Taunton, where he married widow ELIZABETH (WHITE) HALL, a HOLTON ancestress, who was born about 1644 and died about 1707.

For Children see PRATT record.

D U N H A M

Descent of Sally Wood from
John Dunham of Scrooby, Notts.
(Validity depends on identity of Elizabeth Pratt).

		Residence
John (1)	and Abigail Balliou	(Scrooby, Notts. (Leyden, Holland. (Plymouth, Mass.
Abigail (2)	and Stephen Wood	(Plymouth, Mass. (Eastham, Mass.
Abigail Wood (3)	and Jonathan Pratt	(Plymouth, Mass. (Eastham, Mass. (Taunton, Mass.
Jabez Pratt (4)	and Elizabeth Cobb	(Taunton(Norton),Mass. (Duxbury, Mass.
Elizabeth Pratt(5)	and Joseph Jones	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Jones (6)	and Abijah Finney	(Norton, Mass. (Wrentham, Mass.
Phebe Finney (7)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (8)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St.Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Authorities

Dexter's "England and Holland of the Pilgrims".

Dunham Genealogy, by I. W. Dunham (contains many errors).
Plymouth Colony Wills and Inventories.
MS. deposited in N.E.Hist. & Gen. Soc. Library, entitled "Jacob Dunham of Lebanon, Conn., and Mayfield, N.Y., His descendants and ancestors", compiled by Sophie Dunham Moore, 1933.
Davis' "Landmarks of Plymouth".

Foreword

The following outline of the English ancestry of the Dunhams is given by Sophie Dunham Moore in the MS listed above. While

it seems very plausible, it cannot be said to be thoroughly proved. It is given here as a matter of interest and also to serve as a basis for a more complete search in England at some future date. Especially should proof be sought that THOMAS (VI) removed from Scrooby to London, and that it was his son JOHN (VII) who went to Leyden and later emigrated to New England. (E.L.M. was going to try to get in touch with the compiler and get a reference for this statement, but she made no further report).

. . . . . .

GREGORY (1), b. 1382 in Devonshire, m. ELIZABETH MARYAGE, dau. of BARNEBY. He had two sons, John and ROBERT (II).

. . . . . .

ROBERT (II) m. MARGARET STAFFORD, according to the Dunham Genealogy.
m. ELIZABETH SANFORD, dau. of Sir EDMUND, according to the Visitation of Yorkshire.
m. ____ STANFORD, according to the Visitation of Nottingham.

Mrs. Moore does not pretend to know which of these three statements is correct. If the wife was MARGARET STAFFORD, she was connected with some of the most powerful families of those times - the Percys, Nevilles, and John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster.

. . . . . .

Sir JOHN DUNHAM (III),

b. 1460, Dunham-on-Trent, Notts, d. 9 Nov., 1524, Kirklington.

m. ELIZABETH BOWETT, dau. of Sir NICHOLAS & ELIZABETH (ZOUCHE) BOWETT. (Ref. Nottingham Visitation, p.160).

On Mar. 19, 1502, the Manor of Kirklington was granted to Sir JOHN and his wife ELIZABETH by Sir John Zouche. His relationship to the wife is not stated; her parents are given as DOMINE JOHANNIS ZOUCHE and MARGARET DeBERGH. Father of JOHANNIS is given as WILLIAM, Lord ZOUCHE of Totnes, b. 1374, d. 1415, a descendant of SAHAR de QUINCY, a Magna Charta "Surety". MARGARET de BERGH's father was Earl of Ulster and Connaught and her mother was MAUDE, dau. of HENRY of LANCASTER, son of EDWARD I. Thus we have here a royal descent and also a descent from the barons of Runnymede.

Comment by G. G. After consulting about half the volumes in my Britannica, I have regretfully decided that this claim to royal blood lacks plausibility; or at least, that the facts are not exactly as stated. The Earldom of Ulster once belonged to the de Burgh family, and William de Burgh, 3rd earl, married a daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster (whose name may or may not have been Maude). Henry was a nephew of Edward I, not a son (the only son of Edward I who grew to manhood was his successor Edward II) but he was a grandson of Henry III and certainly of royal blood. However, William was murdered in Ireland at the age of 20, and he left only one child, a daughter who married Lionel, Duke of Clarence, son of Edward III. Since then the Earldom of Ulster has remained in the Royal Family; William was the last de Burgh to hold the title. MARGARET could not have been born until long after his death, and could not have been a direct descendant. She may have descended from a previous earl; there is certainly at least one missing generation; but in that case she would have no Lancaster blood. All the same, she may have been of very good stock. The mother of the 3rd earl was Elizabeth Clare, heiress of the most powerful baronial family in England, who brought much of her estates to the de Burgh family when she married into it.... After William's death most of the male de Burghs went native and became Irish chieftains; the name is now Burke. One of their descendants, Ulick de Burgh, Marquess of Clanricarde (1604-1657) is described by Hallam as "perhaps the most unsullied character in the annals of Ireland" - which sounds to me like the ultimate in left-handed eulogies.

. . . . . .

Sir JOHN DUNHAM (IV), b. 1474, had two wives, Jane Fulgram, daughter of Sir Godfrey, and Joan Thurland, daughter of Thomas. It is not stated through which wife the line lies. Sir JOHN's daughter Joan was the mother of Sir Francis Drake.

. . . . . .

RALPH DUNHAM (V) b. 1526 at Scrooby, Notts, m. ca. 1556 ELIZABETH WENTWORTH, b. 1536 at Scrooby, dau. of THOMAS (b.1501) and gr. dau. of RICHARD WENTWORTH. The WENTWORTHS were closely associated with some of the unsavory actions of Henry VIII. The Dunhams were Royalists, for the most part, and the Zouches were noted Royalists, but it would seem that at about this time some of the Dunhams began to have leanings toward the Puritan element. This would be natural, as Scrooby was the English home of some of those who joined the Rev. John Robinson and went with him to Holland to form an independent and free church. It is said that those Dunhams who had the new convictions were persecuted by their own relatives who adhered to the established order. Whether RALPH had Puritan leanings is not shown, but his son THOMAS (VI) had Puritan ideas and removed from Scrooby to London because of the feeling against them. See below.

THOMAS (VI), probably the eldest child of RALPH (V), m. JANE BROMLEY. They had two sons, JOHN (VIII), born in Scrooby, and Robert, born in London. In 1608 King James I issued a decree that all persons over 16 years of age must attend the Established Church. It is said that on account of this edict JOHN (VII) went to Holland and joined the group later known as "Pilgrims". The precise date of his emigration is not known. His first marriage is not recorded in Holland, and it is probable that it took place in England. THOMAS (VI) removed from Scrooby to London. See below for further details.

JOHN (VII in England, 1 in New England),

b. ____, 1588, Scrooby, Notts.
d. 2 Mar., 1668-9, "aged about 80", Plymouth, Mass. (Ply. Col. Rec., 8/32).

m. (1), ____, probably in England but possibly in Holland,

Susanna Kenney,

b.____
d.____. Leyden records state that on Oct. 15, 1622, JOHN DUNHAM, widower of Susanna Kenney, was living on the Zevenhuysen with 3 children.

m. (2) 22 Oct., 1622, Leyden, Holland,

ABIGAIL BALLIOU, daughter of THOMAS BALLIOU who lived at Langerbrugge, and whose wife was buried from St. Peter's Church, 1 June, 1621.
b.____
d.____; survived her husband in Plymouth, Mass., and was provided for in his will. Said to have been an "English girl", and it is thought that her people may have been Huguenots, as the name appears frequently in the Huguenot Records of London.

Children

(First 3 by Susanna Kenny; so stated in Leyden Records.)

i. John, b. ca. 1615; d. 6 Apr., 1692 "in 77th year". Had wife Mary and 7 children. Many descendants.
ii. Humility, b.____; probably d. in Holland, as her name does not appear in the New England Records.
iii. Thomas, b.____; m. Martha Knott in 1642; survived father and is named in his will.

(By second wife)

iv. ABIGAIL, b. prob. ca. 1623-4 in Leyden; m. STEPHEN WOOD. See below.
v. Samuel, b.____; m. (1) Martha Fallowell, (2) Mary Watson.

vi. Hannah, b.____; m. Giles Rickard.
vii. Jonathan, b.____; m.(1) Mary de la Noye, (2) Mary Smith.
viii. Persis, b.____; m. Benajah Pratt, brother of JONATHAN PRATT who married her niece ABIGAIL WOOD.
ix. Joseph, b.____; m.(1) Mercy Morton, (2) Hester Wormall.
x. Benjamin, b.____; m. Mary Tilson.
xi. Daniel, b.____; m. Mehitable Haywood.
xii. Benajah, b.____; m. Elizabeth Tilson.

It is not known just when JOHN (1) came to New England, but he was in Plymouth when the first tax was levied in 1633. He may have come a few years earlier, as he was made deacon of the Plymouth Church in 1633, and it was not customary to give this office to a new arrival. His wife ABIGAIL was witness to the marriage of her sister Anne Balliou to Nathaniel Walker in Leyden, 28 May, 1624. This is the last date connecting them definitely with Leyden, but JOHN is not mentioned in the Plymouth "Division of Cattle" in 1627, so all we can safely assume is that he came between 1627 and 1633. When more of the shipping lists are published, we may find the exact time. Gov. Bradford in his History states that the "Mayflower" in 1629 brought 35 new members to the Colony, but does not give their names. It is not unlikely that JOHN (1) and his family were among the number.

In Plymouth he became a prominent and useful citizen. Despite his aristocratic birth and training, he learned the weaver's trade in Holland. In this country he was quite a landowner, and raised cattle for sale. He was an original proprietor of Dartmouth, Mass., but never lived there. He was a deputy of the Colony for 17 years, and served on various important government committees, one of which revised the laws of Plymouth Colony in 1650.

At his death the following note was made in the Church Records: "An approved servant of God and a useful man in his place, being a Deacon of the Church at Plymouth, this Godly and well esteemed man, being eighty years old, dyed on March 1st, 1668."

His will was made 25 Jan., 1668-9, proved 4 June, 1669 . In it he mentions his loving wife ABIGAIL, sons John, Benajah, Daniel, Jonathan, Thomas, son-in-law STEPHEN WOOD. His "other children" were to receive twelve pence each "if they should demand it". (He may have given them a share when they started out in life for themselves).

ABIGAIL (2),

b. probably ca. 1623-4 in Leyden, Holland.
d. ____

m. 6 Nov., 1644, Plymouth, Mass.

STEPHEN WOOD, sometimes called "STEPHEN WOOD alias ATWOOD".

b. ____
d. ____

For Children see WOOD Record.

C O B B

Descent of Sally Wood from
Augustine Cobb of Dorset (?).
(Validity depends on identity of Elizabeth Pratt).

		Residence
Augustine (1)	and Elizabeth ____	Taunton, Mass.
Elizabeth (2)	and Jabez Pratt	(Taunton (Norton)Mass. (Duxbury, Mass.
Elizabeth Pratt (3)	and Joseph Jones	Raynham, Mass.
Lydia Jones (4)	and Abijah Finney	(Norton, Mass. (Wrentham, Mass.
Phebe Finney(5)	and Ephraim Wood	(Taunton, Mass. (Westmoreland, N.H.
Sally Wood (6)	and Daniel Britton	(Westmoreland, N.H. (St. Lawrence, N.Y.

. . . . . .

Authorities

Plymouth Col. Vital Records (which included Taunton and all other towns now in Bristol Co., prior to organization of that county.)
Taunton Proprietors' Records.
Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts."
Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of N. E.
History of Taunton, Mass.

Foreword

The following table is constructed from the notes of a writer in the Boston Transcript, 10 May, 1937, signed W.H.C.B. It shows the father and grandfather of AUGUSTINE COBB (1).

MORGAN (I) COBB, (i.e., earliest known ancestor in England).

b.____, place unknown.
d.____, 1620, Dorsetshire, probably in the parish of Swanage, where the marriages of his sons and births of their children are in part recorded. Will found in Bundle II, #74, Royal Peculiar of Corfe Castle.

m. ____

ALICE ____

b.____
d.____, 1624. Will found in Royal Peculiar of Corfe Castle (a village in Dorset), Bundle II, #99. These wills were later removed to Blandford, Dorset.

Children

(W.H.C.B. does not state whether the names were taken from the parents' wills or from some other record. No birth-dates are given, from which it is inferred that they were not born in Swanage).

Samuel, John, WILLIAM, Nicholas, Richard.

John married 7 May, 1629, at Swanage, Margery Gouer. Had 2 or 3 children born there who died young. In or about 1652 he and his wife came to Taunton, Mass., bringing with them John's 2 nephews, AUGUSTINE and Edward, whose father had died in 1648. (See below). John became a leading citizen in Taunton, where he had a blacksmith shop on "Cobb's Neck".

. . . . . .

WILLIAM (II),

b. ____
d. 25 Nov., 1648, Swanage, Dorset, burial recorded there.

m. 13 July, 1630, Swanage, Dorset.

DOROTHIE SAVIE,
b.____
d.____

Children (recorded at Swanage)

i. William, b. 18 Sept., 1631.
ii. AUGUSTINE, b. 6 Jan., 1633-4; came to New England with his uncle John ca. 1652. He is AUGUSTINE (1) in America.
iii. Edward, b. 26 Nov., 1637; also came to N.E. with his uncle and brother and settled in Taunton.
iv. Phineas, b. 6 Jan., 1646; remained in England; m. 29 April, 1669, at Swanage, Elizabeth Paine.

The Transcript correspondent states that there was a tradition among the Taunton Cobbs that they were descended from a Sir Thomas Cobb. He also mentions that in Vol.10, p.219, of "Colonial Families in America" it is stated that they were descended from a Sir Thomas Cobb who was executed in the Tower of London for his adherence to the Stuart cause, and whose sons, Augustine and Morgan, were sent to the Continent, while two daughters were sent to convents.

The names Augustine and Morgan indicate that this Sir Thomas was a relative, but he could not have been an ancestor, as our MORGAN was dead in 1620. If the facts have been given correctly, it is more likely that Sir Thomas was another son of our MORGAN.

There has been much speculation by genealogical students as to whether the Taunton Cobbs were relatives of Henry Cobb, a prominent early settler of Barnstable, Mass., who came from Kent. W.H.C.B. states that no evidence of any relationship came to light in his extensive studies in England.

END OF FOREWORD

AUGUSTINE (1),

b.____
d.____

m. prob. ca. 1670,

ELIZABETH ____,

b.____
d.____

Children

(From the Taunton Proprietors' Records, which were fortunately not lost in the fire of 1838 at the City Hall. These records were kept at the Court House, but they cover only a limited period.)

i. ELIZABETH, b. 10 Feb., 1671-2; m. JABEZ PRATT. See below.
ii. Morgan, b. 29 Dec., 1673; a maker of map s, some of which are still preserved. His son Thomas married a Leonard, a niece of LYDIA (3) LEONARD BRITTON. David, a son of Thomas, was one of Washington's aides in the Revolutionary War.
iii. Samuel, b. 9 Nov., 1675
iv. Bethiah, b. 5 Apr., 1678.
v. Mercy, b. 12 Aug., 1680.
vi. Abigail, b. 28 May, 1684.

Apart from the statements in the Foreword, little is known about AUGUSTINE (1). He was not one of the earliest settlers of Taunton. He was sometimes called Austin, which seems to have been a customary contraction for Augustine.

ELIZABETH (2),

b. 10 Feb., 1671-2, Taunton, Mass.
d. ____; survived her husband, as she refused to administer his estate in 1710. She may have been the Elizabeth Pratt who married at Norton, 8 Dec., 1714, Nathaniel Dunham of Plympton.
m. 23 Feb., 1697-8,

JABEZ PRATT, son of JONATHAN & ABIGAIL (WOOD) PRATT,

b. 1 Nov., 1673, Plymouth, Mass.
d.____, 1710, Duxbury, Mass.

For Children see PRATT record.

APPENDIX I. Relationship of Britton Descendants to Abraham Lincoln.

In the Thomas Jones story, E.L.M. said, referring to ABRAHAM JONES (2) and his wife SARAH WHITMAN, "Through their son Benjamin they were ancestors of Abraham Lincoln, who was a fourth cousin once removed of SALLY WOOD and a fifth cousin of her son DANIEL FREEMAN BRITTON, as noted in the old Whitman Sketch." I was not able to find this sketch, and in the Jones report E.L.M. did not give any authority for her statement, but on a recent trip to the Genealogy Room of the Seattle Public Library I found a volume which gives the missing information.

Encyc. Brit. (14th Ed.) in its article on Abraham Lincoln states, "The paternal descent, though unknown to him beyond the third generation back, has been traced by enthusiastic genealogists to a lost or strayed member of a distinguished New England family of the same name." The reference is probably to a book published in 1909, "The Ancestry of Abraham Lincoln", by J. H. Lea, and J. R. Hutchison, which gives a complete pedigree of his male line. A brief perusal gave me the impression that the use of the adjective "enthusiastic" was well warranted, but I saw no reason to doubt the accuracy of its facts. The connection with the Jones line, however, is not through Benjamin Jones, as E.L.M. suggests, but through a sister Sarah. E.L.M. lists 7 children of ABRAHAM and SARAH JONES. The book lists the same 7, and also an 8th child, Sarah, who is the Lincoln ancestress. The Lincoln line in America, as given in the book, runs as follows:

Samuel (1), son of Edward Lincoln, gentleman, of Hingham, Norfolk,bp. there 24 Aug., 1622; came to America 1637; Salem and Hingham, Mass.; d. 26 May, 1690, ae.61 (sic). M.Martha ____ in America.

Mordecai (2), b. 14 June, 1657, Hingham, Mass.; later of Scituate; iron founder; d. 6 Nov., 1727, ae.70. M.Sarah, daughter of ABRAHAM & SARAH (WHITMAN) JONES, of Hull, Mass.

Mordecai (3), eldest son, b. 24 Apr., 1686; moved to Monmouth Co., N.J., before 1710 and to Chester Co., Pa., before 1726, and to Amity, Philadelphia Co., 1734. Iron founder; called gentleman in inventory; d.12 May, 1736. M. Hannah Salter of Freehold, N.J.

John (4), eldest son, b. 3 May, 1711. Of Caernarvon, Pa., 1748; weaver; of Uniontown 1758, Amity 1759, Removed to Va. ca. 1768, and settled on Linvill's Creek. D. between 1773 and 1792. M. Rebecca (Moore?).

Abraham (5), b. 16 July, 1739; Capt. Virginia Militia 1776; removed to Ky., 1781-2; settled Jefferson Co., Ky.; killed by Indians 1785. M. Bathsheba Herring of Heronford, Va.

Thomas (6), b. 20 Jan., 1780; removed to Ind., 1816, to Ill., 1830; d. 17 Jan., 1851. M. (1) Nancy Hanks, 1784-1818.

Abraham (7), b. 12 Feb., 1809, Buffalo, Hardin Co., Ky.

The degrees of relationship to our line are:

Abraham Jones-Sarah Whitman.

Sarah (Jones) Lincoln	and Joseph Jones	.....sister & brother.
Mordecai Lincoln Jr.	and Joseph Jones Jr.	....first cousins.
J ohn Lincoln	and Lydia (Jones) Finney	.. second cousins.
Abraham Lincoln	and Phebe (Finney) Wood	... third cousins.
Thomas Lincoln	and Sally (Wood) Britton	...fourth cousins.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN	and Daniel Freeman Britton	..fifth cousins.
" "	and Byron M. Britton, etc.	,fifth,once removed.
" "	and Florence B. Gilbert, etc.	, fifth, twice removed.

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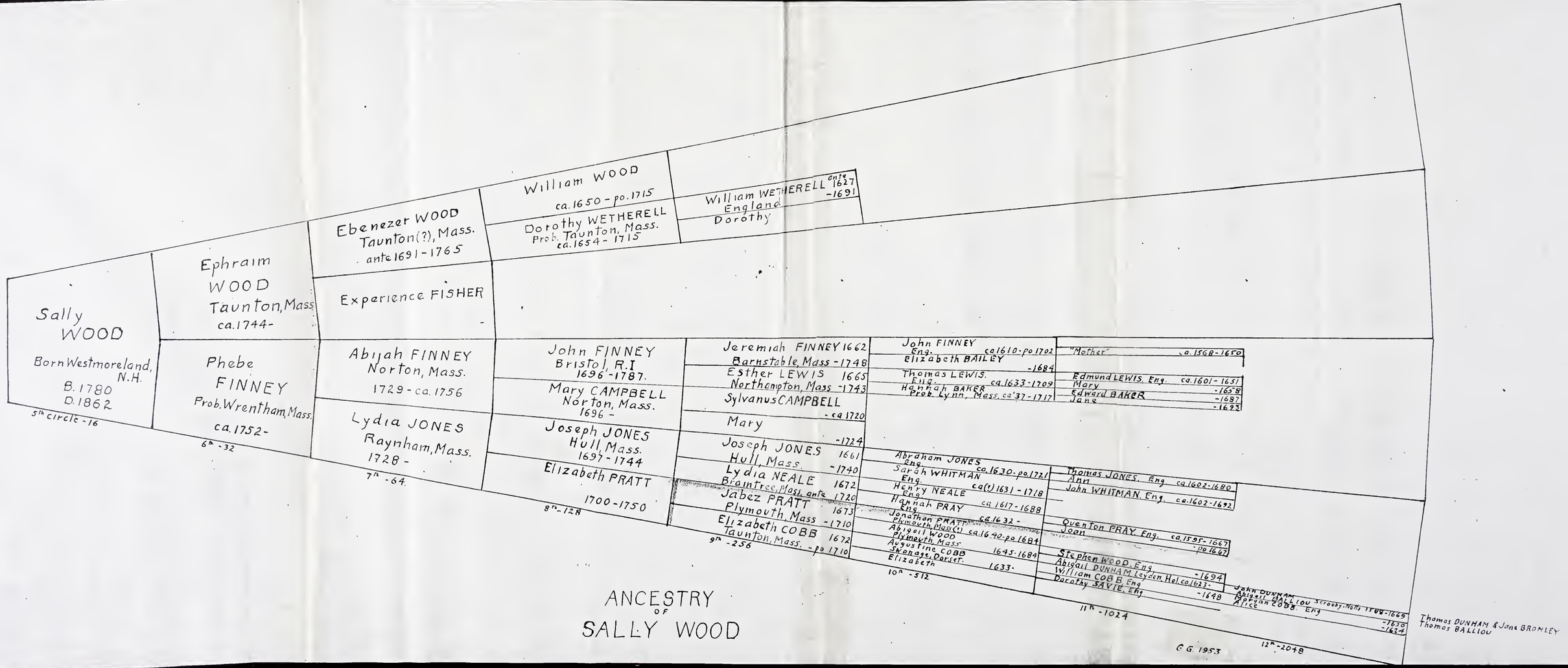

ANCESTRY
OF
SALLY WOOD

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